

Title

Flood Assessment at the Area 5 Radioactive Waste Management Site & The Proposed
Hazardous Waste Storage unit, DOE/NTS, Nye County, NV Study of 100-Year Flood
Hazard

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Flood Assessment at the Area 5 Radioactive

REVIEW DRAFT

FLOOD ASSESSMENT AT THE
AREA 5 RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT SITE
AND THE PROPOSED HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE
DOE/NEVADA TEST

APPROVALS

FLOOD ASSESSMENT AT THE AREA 5 RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT SITE AND THE PROPOSED HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE UNIT DOE/NEVADA TEST SITE, NYE COUNTY, NEVADA	
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Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Division

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Las Vegas, Nevada 89193

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January 1993

FLOOD ASSESSMENT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A flood assessment at the Radioactive Waste Management Site (RWMS) and the proposed Hazardous Waste Storage Unit (HWSU) in Area 5 of the Nevada Test Site (NTS) was performed to determine the 100-year flood hazard at these facilities. No previous flood studies of these facilities delineated the 100-year flood hazard. This current study was conducted to determine whether the RWMS and the proposed HWSU are located within a 100-year flood hazard as defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and to provide discharges for the design of flood protection.

The overall watershed which could impact the RWMS and the proposed HWSU is approximately 140-square miles. This watershed was divided into 16 subbasins to best represent the hydrology of the study area. United States Geologic Survey (USGS) topographic maps were used to divide the drainage area into subbasins ranging in size from 0.3-square miles to 81.3-square miles. Barren Wash, Scarp Canyon, and Halfpint alluvial fans were delineated. These fans are characterized by incised channels in the upper parts of the fans decreasing to sheetflow in lower parts of the fan.

The 2-year, 10-year, and 100-year discharges were determined using methods and guidelines provided in the Clark County Regional Flood Control District (CCRFCD) *Hydrologic Criteria and Drainage Manual, 1990*. The methodology in the CCRFCD Manual was developed specifically for Southern Nevada by Clark County and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, and is the most current and region-specific approach to develop discharges. Flood studies conducted in Clark County following the methods provided in the CCRFCD Manual have been accepted by FEMA. The proximity of Area 5 to Clark County and their similar physical and climatic characteristics support the use of this region-specific method as the means of generating discharges for the study area.

As directed in CCRFCD Manual, the HEC-1 rainfall-runoff model developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers was used to generate discharges for the RWMS and the proposed HWSU areas. Hydrologic models were developed for the 2-year, 10-year, and 100-year discharges. Point precipitation values used in this model were taken from NOAA Atlas 2, Volume VII. Field observations were made to determine the vegetation type and cover density, Manning roughness coefficient, slope, channel geometry, and concentration point locations. From this information, curve numbers (a method to quantify precipitation losses) and lag times for each of the subbasins were determined, routing parameters were applied, and discharges

potential flow obstructions and diversions, fan surface slopes, Manning roughness coefficients, single-channel versus multiple-channel regions, and the 2-year, 10-year, and 100-year discharges from the hydrologic analysis. This information was gathered from studies of available topographic and surficial geologic maps and intensive field investigations. The results of the alluvial fan analyses are shown on the maps included in this document.

Part of the RWMS is located within the 100-year flood hazard on the Barren Wash Alluvial Fan. The southwest corner of the RWMS is within the Zone AO of the Barren Wash Alluvial Fan. (This part of the RWMS does not include RCRA units covered in the RCRA Part B Permit Application.) FEMA designates alluvial fan flooding, shallow concentrated flow, and sheetflow areas with 100-year flood depths between 1 and 3 feet as Zone AO. FEMA further designates an associated flow velocity for alluvial fan flood hazards.

The HEC-2 model developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to determine water surface elevations in channels was used to assess the flood hazard of shallow concentrated flow in a channel impacting the southwest corner of the RWMS. This analysis determined that flows exceed a depth of 1 foot along the southwest corner of the RWMS, which places this part of the RWMS in the AO zone.

For the remaining subbasins that could impact the RWMS and the proposed HWSU, flood hazard determinations were conducted assuming sheetflow conditions. This analysis, using FEMA methodology for sheetflow, concluded that depths of flow during the 100-year flow event were less than 1 foot. Thus, the RWMS and the proposed HWSU are not in a 100-year flood hazard as defined by FEMA.

Although the RWMS and the proposed HWSU facilities that are included in the RCRA Part B Permit Application are not within a 100-year flood hazard per FEMA definition (100-year flood depth at or greater than 1 foot), flow from a 100-year event could impact the facilities. Flood protection requirements are being evaluated.

CONTENTS

Executive Summary	i
1.0 Introduction	1
1.1 Location	1
1.2 Purpose	1
1.3 Objective	1
1.4 Previous Studies	3
2.0 Watershed Description	3
2.1 Introduction	3
2.2 Apex Definitions	3
2.3 Barren Wash Alluvial Fan	3
2.4 Scarp Canyon Alluvial Fan	7
2.5 Halfpint Alluvial Fan	7
2.6 Massachusetts Mountains/Halfpint Range Subbasins	8
3.0 Hydrology	8
3.1 Methodology	8
3.1.1 Precipitation	9
a. Point Precipitation Values	10
b. Storm Duration and Time Distribution	10
c. Depth-Area Ratios	14
3.1.2 Drainage Areas	14
3.1.3 Precipitation Losses	14
3.1.4 Lag Time	17
3.1.5 Channel Routing	19
3.2 Hydrologic Models	19
3.2.1 Model Layout	19
3.2.2 Concentration Points	22
3.3 Hydrology Results	22
3.4 Hydrology Discussion	22
4.0 Hydraulics and Flood Hazard Determination	27
4.1 Hydraulics and Flood Hazard Determination Methodology	27
4.1.1 FEMA Alluvial Fan Methodology	27
4.1.2 Shallow Concentrated Flow	32
4.1.3 Sheetflow	32

CONTENTS

4.2	Results and Discussion of Flood Hazard Determination	33
4.2.1	Alluvial Fan Flooding	33
4.2.2	Shallow Concentrated Flow	35
4.2.3	Sheetflow	35
5.0	References	35
Appendix A	HEC-1 Model Output	A-1
Appendix B	FEMA Fan Model Output	B-1
Appendix C	HEC-2 Model Output	C-1
Appendix D	Sheetflow Calculations	D-1

List of Tables

Table 1	Six-Hour Storm Point Precipitation Values and Correction Factors	10
Table 2	Six-Hour Depth-Area Reduction Factors	15
Table 3	Watershed Parameters	15
Table 4	Runoff Curve Numbers	16
Table 5	Lag Equation Roughness Factors	18
Table 6	Lag Time Parameters	18
Table 7	Routing Parameters	20
Table 8	Hydrologic Models	20
Table 9	Discharges From HEC-1 Models at Key Concentration Points	23
Table 10	Skew Coefficients From Different Model Sets	26

List of Figures

Figure 1	Location Map and Physiographic Features of the Nevada Test Site and the Area 5 Radioactive Waste Management Site	2
Figure 2	Watershed Map of the Area 5 Radioactive Waste Management Site Vicinity (Sheet 1)	4
Figure 3	Watershed Map of the Area 5 Radioactive Waste Management Site Vicinity (Sheet 2)	5
Figure 4	Idealized Alluvial Fan Profile	6
Figure 5	Intensity Duration Relationships for Various Return Periods, Cane Springs, Nevada Test Site, Nevada	11
Figure 6	Hypothesized Zones of Precipitation in Southern Nevada	12
Figure 7	Storm Distributions	13
Figure 8	Schematic Diagram of Stream Network	21
Figure 9	Generalized U.S. Skew Coefficients	25
Figure 10	Alluvial Fan Plan View	29
Figure 11	100-Year Flood Zone Delineation Map of the Area 5 Radioactive Waste Management Site Vicinity (Sheet 3)	31
Figure 12	Orthophoto with Fans (Sheet 4)	34

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Location

A flood assessment was conducted at the Radioactive Waste Management Site (RWMS) and the proposed Hazardous Waste Storage Unit (HWSU) in Area 5 of the Nevada Test Site (NTS) in Nye County, Nevada (Figure 1). In this report, the RWMS includes the Transuranic (TRU) Radioactive pad, Mixed-Waste Disposal Unit, and Pit 3 within the RWMS. The study area encompasses portions of the Massachusetts Mountains, the Halfpint Range, and the drainages of Barren Wash and Scarp Canyon.

1.2 Purpose

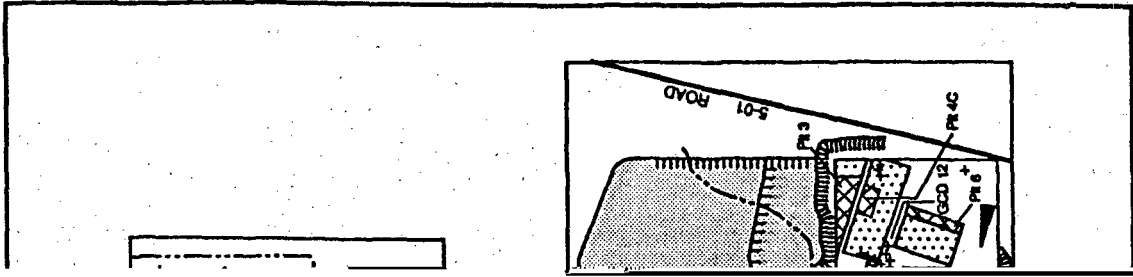
Flood assessment is one of the subtasks related to surficial geology studies at and near the RWMS. Surficial geology studies respond primarily to requirements and guidelines for site characterization found in federal regulations. The principal federal regulations and criteria pertaining to flooding with which the RWMS must comply are:

- Executive Order 11988 (*Floodplain Management*),
- 10 CFR 61.50 (*Technical Requirements for Land Disposal Facilities*),
- 40 CFR 264.18 (*Location Standards for Hazardous Waste Management Facility*),
- 40 CFR 270.14 (*General Requirements for a Hazardous Waste Facility*), and
- Department of Energy (DOE)/Nevada-341, *Environmental Compliance Handbook*, September 1990.

The RWMS must also comply with Nevada Administrative Code 444.8456 (*Restrictions on Locations of Stationary Facilities for Management of Hazardous Waste; Exceptions*). These regulations prohibit the placement of a hazardous waste facility in a 100-year floodplain. This subtask focuses on the potential 100-year flood hazard on the RWMS. Although the flood assessment subtask does not evaluate the erosion hazard over a geologic time scale (10,000 years), as required under 40 CFR 191.13 (*Environmental Standards for the Management and Disposal of Spent Nuclear Fuel, High-Level, and Transuranic Radioactive Waste; Final Rule*), other subtasks are being conducted to gather information regarding erosion on the RWMS. These subtasks include detailed trench and surface mapping, alluvial structure, and seismic fault definitions.

1.3 Objective

The objective of this flood assessment was to determine the 100-year flood hazard on and near the Area 5 RWMS using the most site-specific and applicable approaches for the hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. This flood assessment was conducted to provide hydrologic and hydraulic information for flood protection design and to follow the criteria for flood hazard determination required by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), as specified in 40 CFR 270.14.



Management Site

1.4 Previous Studies

Quinn et al. (1993), Frank and Lombard (1994), and Cox (1996) discussed the

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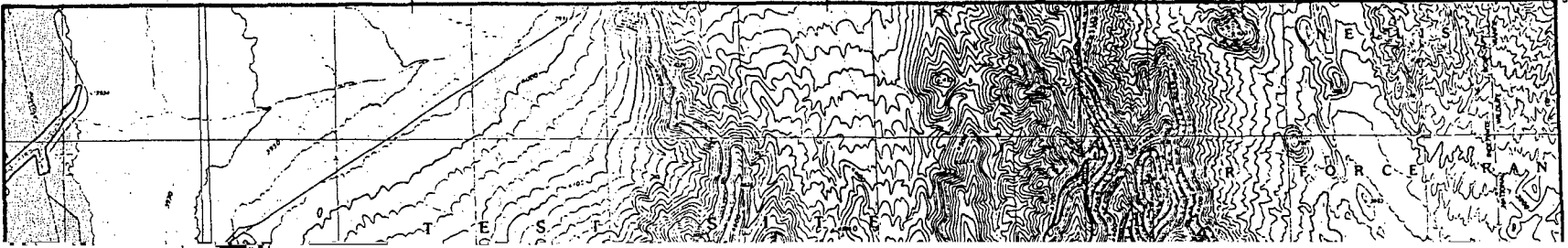
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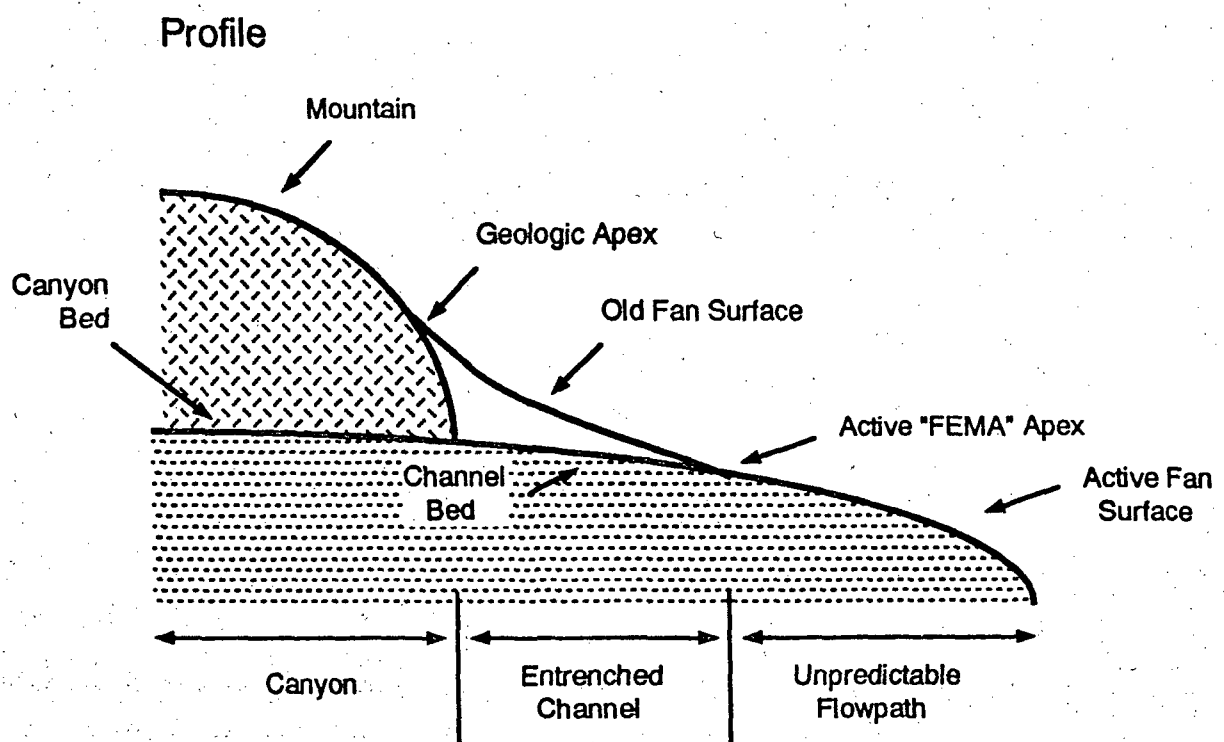


Figure 4. Idealized Alluvial Fan Profile (modified from French, 1989). The geologic apex is the intersection of the mountain front and the piedmont plain. The active "FEMA" apex is the point below which the flow of the main channel becomes unpredictable.

The Barren Wash Alluvial Fan is the dominant landform in the watershed. The proximal part of the fan (the area on the alluvial fan near the apex) is deeply entrenched by a stream channel. Significant parts of the fan surface are covered by desert pavement with desert varnish, and vegetation covers 15 to 25 percent of the surface. Erosion is the primary geomorphological process occurring on the proximal part of the fan, as shown by scalloping of the fanhead trench.

Continued trench incision has shifted deposition to a distal part of the fan (the outermost area, or lower zone of the fan). The Barren Wash channel captures the channel draining from the Massachusetts Mountains 1A (MM1A) subbasin at the southwestern corner of the Massachusetts Mountains (*Figure 3 and Sheet 2*). At this point a new, secondary fan is being formed which extends east toward the RWMS and south to Frenchman Flat. The RWMS is located on the lower-mid part of this secondary fan.

2.4 Scarp Canyon Alluvial Fan

The Scarp Canyon watershed, located northeast and east of the RWMS, covers about 40.9-square miles (*Figure 2 and Sheet 1*). This watershed drains onto Scarp Canyon Alluvial Fan from an area that extends north to Carbonate Ridge (French and Lombardo, 1984), west to the Massachusetts Mountains, and east to Raysonde Butte. The watershed is divided into two subbasins: Scarp Canyon 1 (SC1, 39.4-square miles), the drainage area above the active apex; and Scarp Canyon 2 (SC2, 1.5-square miles), the area between the channel that drains SC1 and the eastern boundary of Halfpint Alluvial Fan (*Figure 3 and Sheet 2*).

alluvium and bedrock above the active apex. Below the active apex, the channel cuts through unconsolidated and calcrete-cemented alluvium. Parts of the fan surface are covered by desert pavement with desert varnish. Vegetation density is 15 to 25 percent over the fan surface.

2.6 Massachusetts Mountains/Halfpint Range Subbasins

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the CCRFCD Manual were considered the best approach for estimating discharges for the flood assessment of the RWMS and vicinity for these reasons:

- a. The physical setting and flood-producing storms for the RWMS and vicinity are similar to those of Clark County;
- b. The eastern boundary of the study area is adjacent to the Clark County line;
- c. Local and federal agencies (e.g., FEMA) accept the methods in the CCRFCD Manual; and,
- d. Clark County is the nearest local jurisdiction with a hydrologic method based on region-specific information.

The Soil Conservation Service (SCS) unit hydrograph option in the HEC-1 computer program was used in the hydrologic models. The SCS unit hydrograph is widely used in rainfall-runoff models and is recommended as an option in the CCRFCD Manual. The input parameters required to run the HEC-1 computer model using the SCS unit hydrograph option are:

- precipitation parameters (depth of precipitation, storm duration and time distribution, and depth-area ratios);
- drainage area (total drainage area and subbasins);
- precipitation losses (curve numbers);
- lag time for each basin; and,
- channel routing parameters.

The procedure used to obtain these parameters generally followed the methods described in the CCRFCD Manual. The following sections provide an overview of how these parameters were determined and substantiate any deviations from the methods provided in the CCRFCD Manual. A detailed description of how these parameters are determined is in the CCRFCD Manual.

3.1.1 Precipitation

Rainfall events that cause flooding on the NTS and in southern Nevada are usually convectional storms. According to Christenson and Spahr (1980), the probable flood-generating storm in the NTS area would be from summer convectional storms. These flood-producing storms are normally characterized as short-duration (6-hours or less), high-intensity storms over a localized area. Methods regarding precipitation parameters in the CCRFCD Manual assume that summer convectional storms are the likely precipitation event to produce flooding in Clark County. In an analysis of precipitation records for southern Nevada, WRC Engineering and the COE determined that a 6-hour rainfall should be the design storm. A 6-hour mass curve (intensity of rainfall per 15-minute intervals over the 6-hour design storm) was developed and a relationship between precipitation depth and storm size (depth-area ratios) was determined. These parameters are discussed below in more detail.

a. Point Precipitation Values

As specified in the CCRFCD Manual, the design depths of precipitation for the 6-hour storm were taken from NOAA Atlas 2, Volume VII (1973) and are listed in Table 1.

Table 1. Six-Hour Storm Point Precipitation Values and Correction Factors (CCRFCD Manual, 1990). Correction factors used to adjust precipitation values for design depths of precipitation for the six-hour storm.

	<u>NOAA Values</u>	<u>Correction Factor</u>	<u>Corrected Point Rainfall (inches)</u>
2-Year, 6-Hour	0.70	1.00	0.70
10-Year, 6-Hour	1.10	1.24	1.36
100-Year, 6-Hour	1.60	1.43	2.43

The 100-year, 6-hour point precipitation value of 1.6-inches (NOAA Atlas 2, Volume VII, 1973) compares well with the 1.8-inch value generated from a figure developed by French (1983) for the Cane Springs precipitation gauge (Figure 5). The preliminary value of 2.6-inches for the 100-year, 24-hour storm taken from a statistical analysis of the rainfall data at Well 5b (Figure 5) by Reynolds Electrical & Engineering Co., Inc., (Barker [personal communication], 1992). This rainfall data compares well with the values listed in NOAA Atlas 2, Volume VII (1973). Locations of these gauges are shown on *Figure 2* and *Sheet 1*.

The CCRFCD Manual requires that the point precipitation values listed in NOAA Atlas 2, Volume VII (1973) be used to determine point precipitation; however, the CCRFCD Manual specifies that rainfall events above the 2-year storm be adjusted. *Table 1* shows the correction factors listed in the CCRFCD Manual. These correction factors were identified from studies conducted by WRC Engineering and COE for Clark County (CCRFCD Manual, 1990) based on available rainfall data, primarily from the Las Vegas Valley, so these factors may not be applicable for the RWMS study area.

French (1983) hypothesized that the southern part of Nevada can be divided into three precipitation zones: an excess zone, a transition zone, and a deficient zone (Figure 6). French (1983) indicates that the Las Vegas Valley is located in the excess zone, and the NTS is located in the transition zone. He further hypothesizes that the excess zone is a result of storms tracking up the Colorado River Valley, and the influence of the river on precipitation values lessens with distance away from the Colorado River Valley. The precipitation analysis by French (1983) and Barker (personal communication, 1992) support this hypothesis and suggest that the noncorrected precipitation values for the RWMS study area are more applicable than using the precipitation correction factors specified in the CCRFCD Manual. Hydrologic models in this flood assessment used the nonadjusted values in NOAA Atlas 2, Volume VII (1973); however, a discharge model was developed using the correction factors specified in the CCRFCD Manual to compare with the hydrologic models developed without the adjustment factors. The results of this comparison are discussed in Section 3.4, *Hydrology Discussion*.

b. Storm Duration and Time Distribution

Clark County has adopted two 6-hour storm distribution tables to be used to generate discharges (CCRFCD Manual, 1990). The two storm distributions defined in this manual are for areas less than or larger than 10-square miles. These storm distributions were used for the subbasins in the hydrologic models for the RWMS. A mass curve of the two storm distributions is shown in Figure 7.

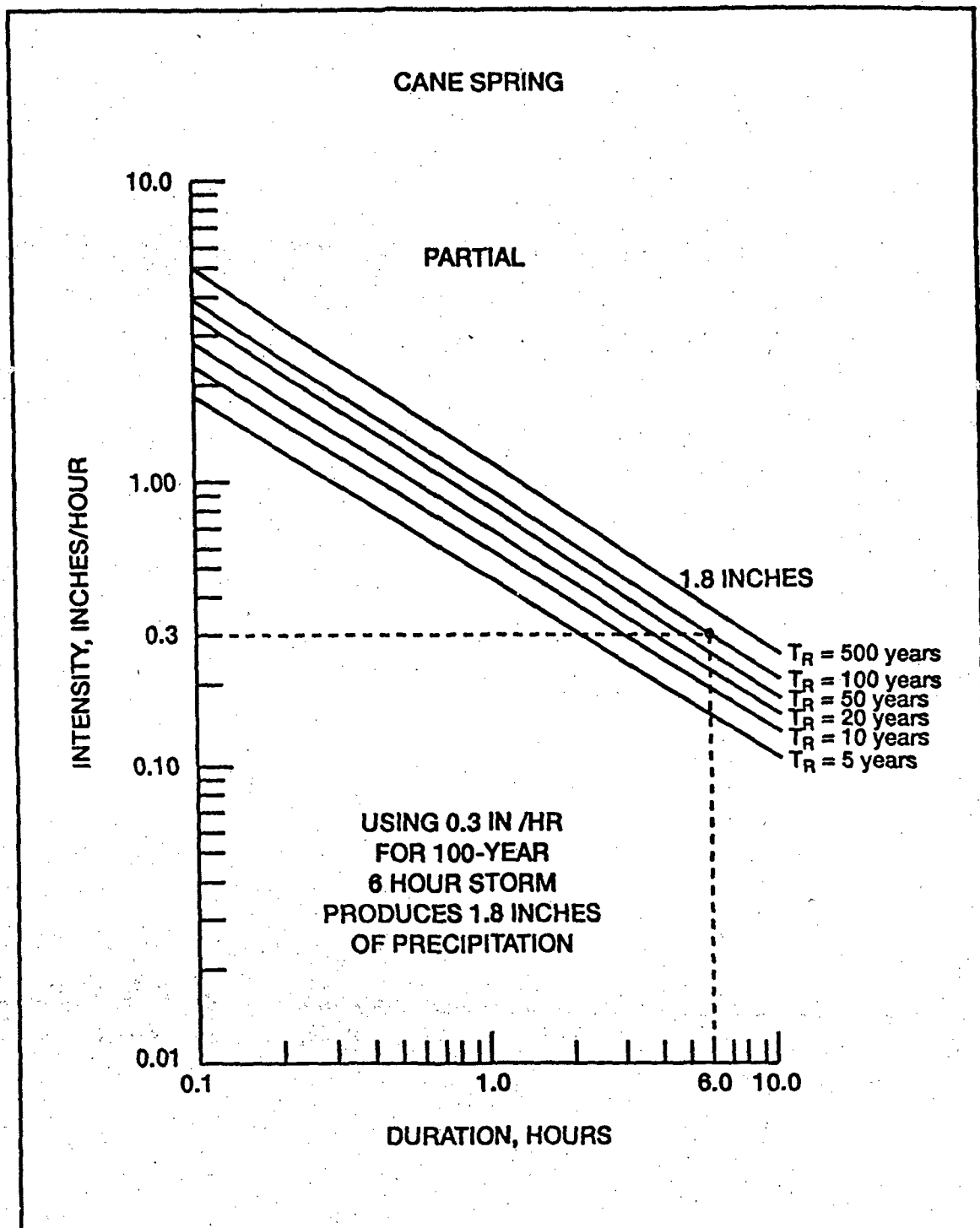


Figure 5. Intensity Duration Relationships for Various Return Periods, Cane Springs, Nevada Test Site, Nevada (modified from French, 1983). The 100-year, 6-hour point precipitation value of 1.6 inches compares well with the value from French, 1983.

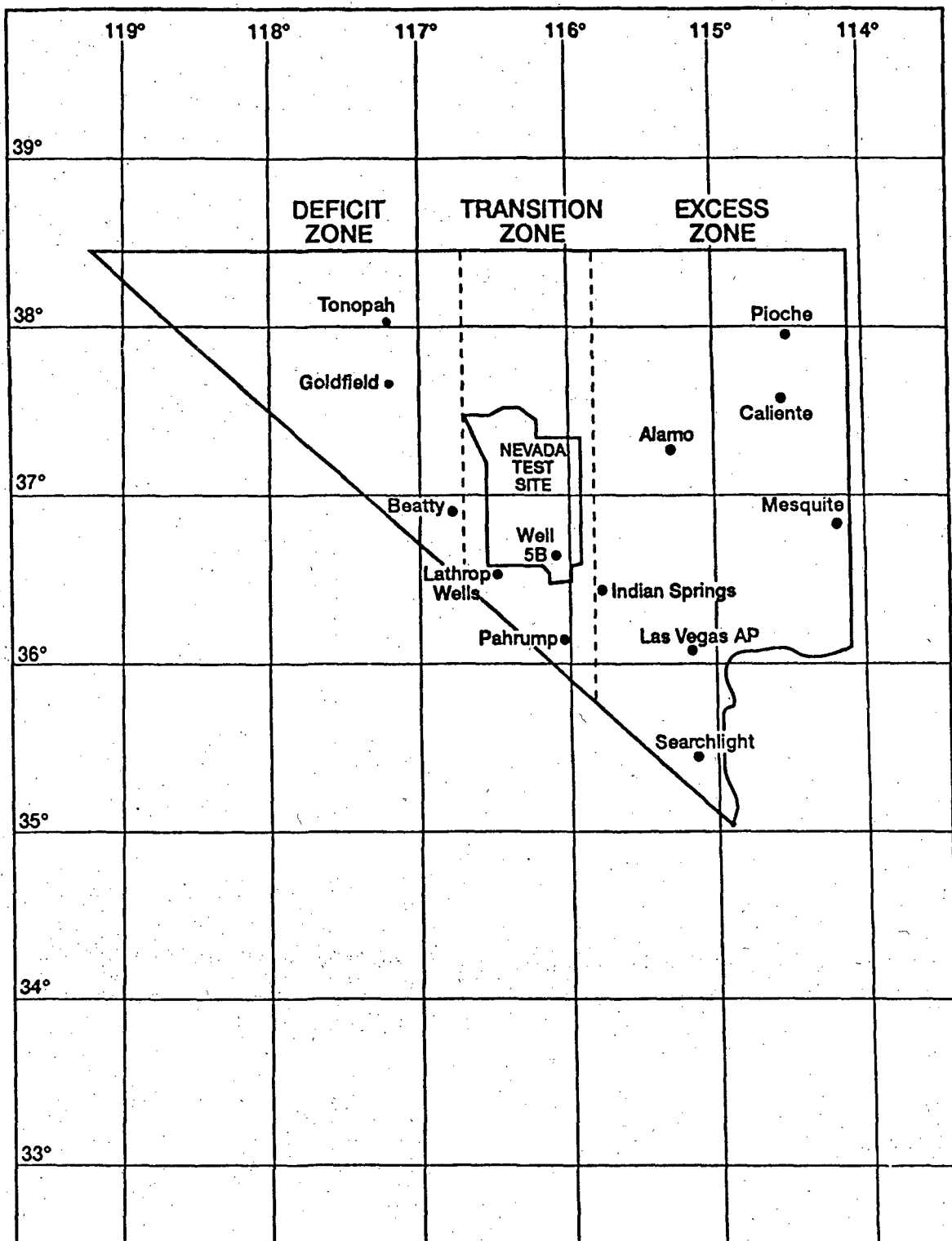
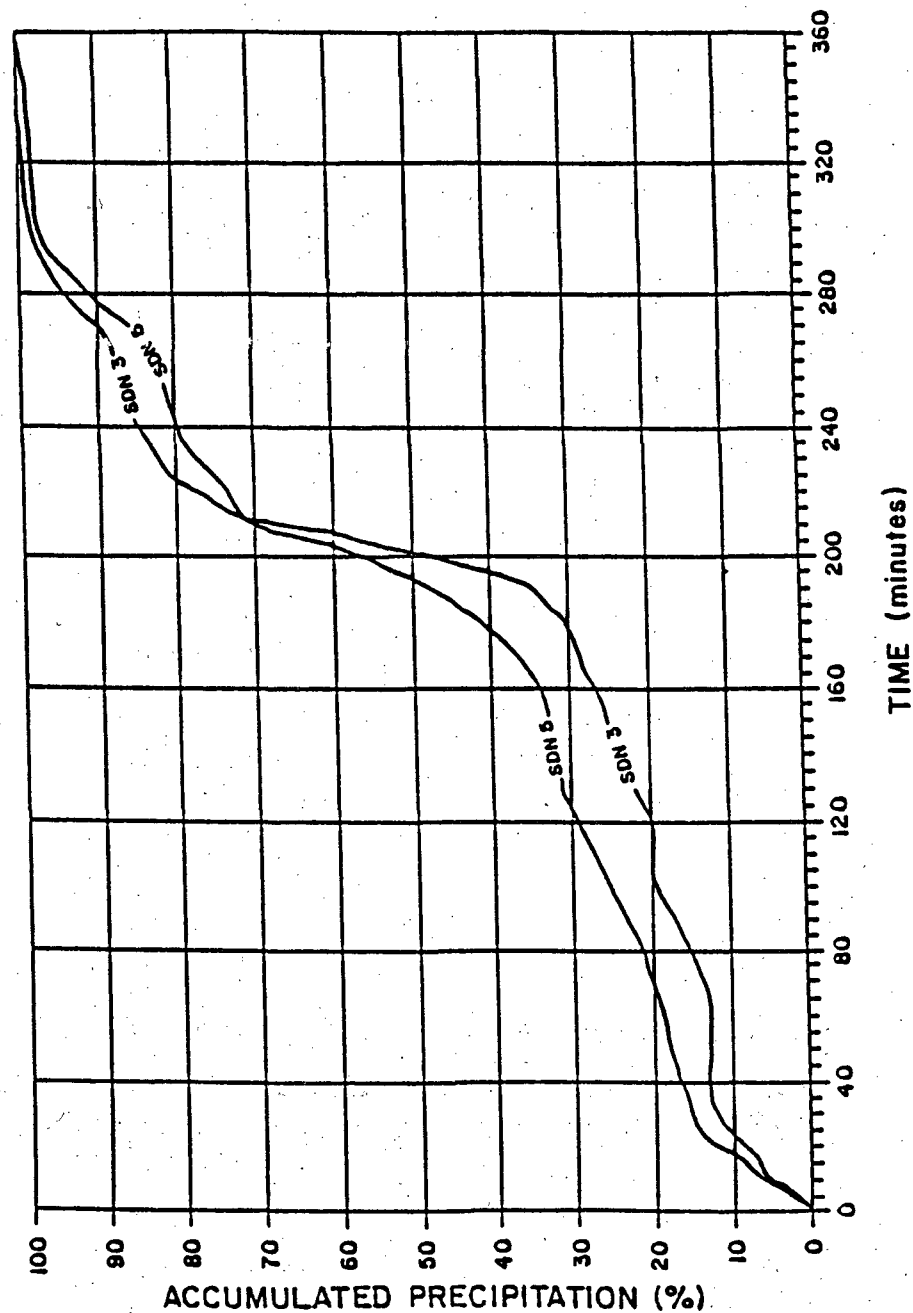


Figure 6. Hypothesized Zones of Precipitation in Southern Nevada (modified from French, 1983). The NTS is located in the transition zone of precipitation.

SIX-HOUR DESIGN STORM DISTRIBUTIONS



Notes:

1. For drainage areas less than 10 square miles in size, use SDN 3.
2. For drainage areas equal to or greater than 10 square miles in size, use SDN 5.

Figure 7. Storm Distributions (CCRFCD Manual, 1990). Storm distribution curves are selected based on drainage basin size.

c. Depth-Area Ratios

During a flood-producing storm, usually a convectional storm in this region, point precipitation values probably would not apply to an entire drainage basin. Depth-area ratios have been developed for arid regions which reduce the point precipitation value for a watershed as a function of area. Clark County uses the depth-area ratios that were developed by the COE for Clark County and vicinity (Table 2). These depth-area ratios are a modification of ratios developed by Zehr (1984) on arid watersheds in Arizona and New Mexico. Ratios in the CCRFCD Manual were used in the hydrologic model for the RWMS.

3.1.2 Drainage Areas

The area of each drainage basin defined in the hydrologic model was delineated using 7.5- and 15-minute United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic quadrangle maps of the area (*Figures 2 and 3; Sheets 1 and 2*), along with 1:6,000 orthophotos with a 10-foot contour interval that were developed for the area. Basin delineations were verified by field observations and study of color and infrared aerial photos. The area of each subbasin was determined using a planimeter. The drainage area, and the other watershed parameters for each subbasin used in the HEC-1 model, are listed in Table 3. The USGS topographic maps used to define the drainage area are:

15-minute Topographic Quadrangles (USGS):

- Papoose Lake (1952)
- Frenchman Lake (1952)
- Cane Spring (1952)
- Topopah Spring (1952)
- Tippihah Spring (1952)

7.5-minute Topographic Quadrangles (USGS):

- Plutonium Valley (1986)
- Frenchman Lake (1986)
- Yucca Lake (1986)
- Cane Spring (1986)

3.1.3 Precipitation Losses

Precipitation losses were determined using the SCS curve number methodology and the applicable table (Table 4) found in the CCRFCD Manual. The following information is required to determine a curve number for a specific subbasin:

- hydrologic soil group;
- vegetation type; and
- percent ground and vegetation cover.

The following procedures were used to obtain this information:

1. The percent of bedrock and alluvium was determined for each subbasin using aerial photos and geologic and topographic maps. Bedrock areas of the subbasins were assigned as hydrologic soil group D. This soil group has high runoff potential and applies to

Table 2. Six-Hour Precipitation Depth-Area Reduction Factors (CCRFCD Manual, 1990).
Depth-area ratios reduce the point precipitation value for a watershed as a function of area.

<u>Drainage Area</u> <u>(mi²)</u>	<u>Reduction</u> <u>Factor</u>	<u>100-Year (in.)</u>	<u>10-Year (in.)</u>	<u>2-Year (in.)</u>
0.01	1.00	1.60	1.11	0.70
1	0.97	1.55	1.07	0.68
10	0.86	1.38	0.95	0.60
20	0.79	1.26	0.87	0.55

50	0.68	1.09	0.75	0.48
100	0.60	0.96	0.66	0.42

Table 3. Watershed Parameters. Watershed parameters were delineated using topographic maps, aerial photos, and field investigations.

<u>Watershed</u> <u>Name</u>	<u>Basin Area</u> <u>(mi²)</u>	<u>Curve Numbers</u>			<u>Lag Time (hrs)</u>
		<u>AMC I</u>	<u>AMC II</u>	<u>AMC III</u>	
MM1A	0.9	63	80	90	0.31
BW1	60.5	67	83	93	2.10
BW2	20.8	63	80	90	0.90
MM1B	2.1	59	77	87	0.48
MM2	1.4	62	79	89	0.47
HP1A	0.8	70	85	95	0.30
HP1B	1.0	60	78	88	0.51
HP2	1.2	60	78	88	0.51
HP3	1.7	66	82	92	0.59
HP4	3.3	62	79	89	0.52
HP5	1.2	62	79	89	0.30
HP6	2.2	63	80	90	0.55
HPFA	0.3	59	77	87	0.33
HPFB	1.6	59	77	87	0.44
SC1	39.4	66	82	92	2.10
SC2	1.5	59	77	87	0.48

Table 4. Runoff Curve Numbers (Semiarid Rangelands¹) [CCRFCD Drainage Manual, 1990 {reference SCS TR-55, USDA, June 1986}]. Hydrologic soil group, vegetation type, and percent of ground cover determine curve numbers.

Cover Description		Curve Numbers for Hydrologic Soil Group			
Cover Type	Hydrologic Condition ²	A ³	B	C	D
Herbaceous—mixture of grass, weeds, and low-growing brush, with brush the minor element	Poor	--	80	87	93
	Fair	--	71	81	89
	Good	--	62	74	85
Oak-aspen—mountain brush mixture of oak brush, aspen, mountain mahogany, bitter brush, maple, and other brush	Poor	--	66	74	79
	Fair	--	48	57	63
	Good	--	30	41	48
Pinyon-juniper—pinyon, juniper, or both; grass understory	Poor	--	75	85	89
	Fair	--	58	73	80
	Good	--	41	61	71
Sagebrush with grass understory	Poor	--	67	80	85
	Fair	--	51	63	70
	Good	--	35	47	55
Desert shrub—major plants include saltbush, greasewood, creosote bush, blackbrush, bursage, palo verde, mesquite, and cactus	Poor	63	77	85	88
	Fair	55	72	81	86
	Good	49	68	79	84

¹ Assume Antecedent Moisture Condition II.

² Poor: < 30% ground cover (litter, grass, and brush overstory).

Fair: 30 to 70% ground cover.

Good: > 70% ground cover.

³ Curve numbers for Group A have been developed only for desert shrub.

areas with shallow soils or exposed bedrock. The alluvium is mostly sand and was assigned as hydrologic soil group B based on the preliminary surficial map by Rawlinson (1991), Romney (1973), and extensive field investigation conducted by the authors.

2. The cover type for the subbasins was determined to be desert shrub based on descriptions given in *Table 4*, field investigation, and study of aerial color and infrared photos.

3. The hydrologic condition was determined to be poor based on 30 ground surveys conducted on the alluvium. Ground cover ranged between 5 and 30 percent (*Table 4*). Results of these surveys were assumed to be representative of all subbasins. This assumption

was verified by study of aerial photos and field investigations. Because of the very steep slopes and minimal or nonexistent soil, bedrock areas have less vegetation than alluvial areas; therefore, the hydrologic condition of the bedrock areas was also classified as poor.

According to the CCRFCD Manual, curve numbers for precipitation losses should be determined assuming an antecedent moisture condition of II (AMC-II). Antecedent moisture condition is dependent on the antecedent rainfall. The antecedent rainfall is the amount of rainfall between 5 and 30 days preceding a flood-producing storm. AMC-I assumes the soil is dry, and AMC-III assumes the soil is near or at saturation; AMC-II is halfway between AMC-I and AMC-III. The CCRFCD Manual designates AMC-II because data required to determine the antecedent moisture condition for an entire area are not quantifiable.

Assuming AMC-II, curve numbers for the alluvium and bedrock were 77 and 88, respectively. The curve number for each subbasin was determined by taking the weighted average between the percentage of alluvium and bedrock present in each subbasin. Curve numbers for each subbasin for AMC-I, AMC-II, and AMC-III are listed in *Table 3*. Hydrologic models in this study developed to estimate the 2-year and 10-year discharges assumed the antecedent moisture conditions were AMC-II. The 100-year hydrologic models developed for this study assumed conditions ranging between AMC-II and AMC-III. The results from all the models and the justification for varying the curve numbers per antecedent moisture conditions are addressed in Section 3.4, *Hydrology Discussion*.

3.1.4 Lag Time

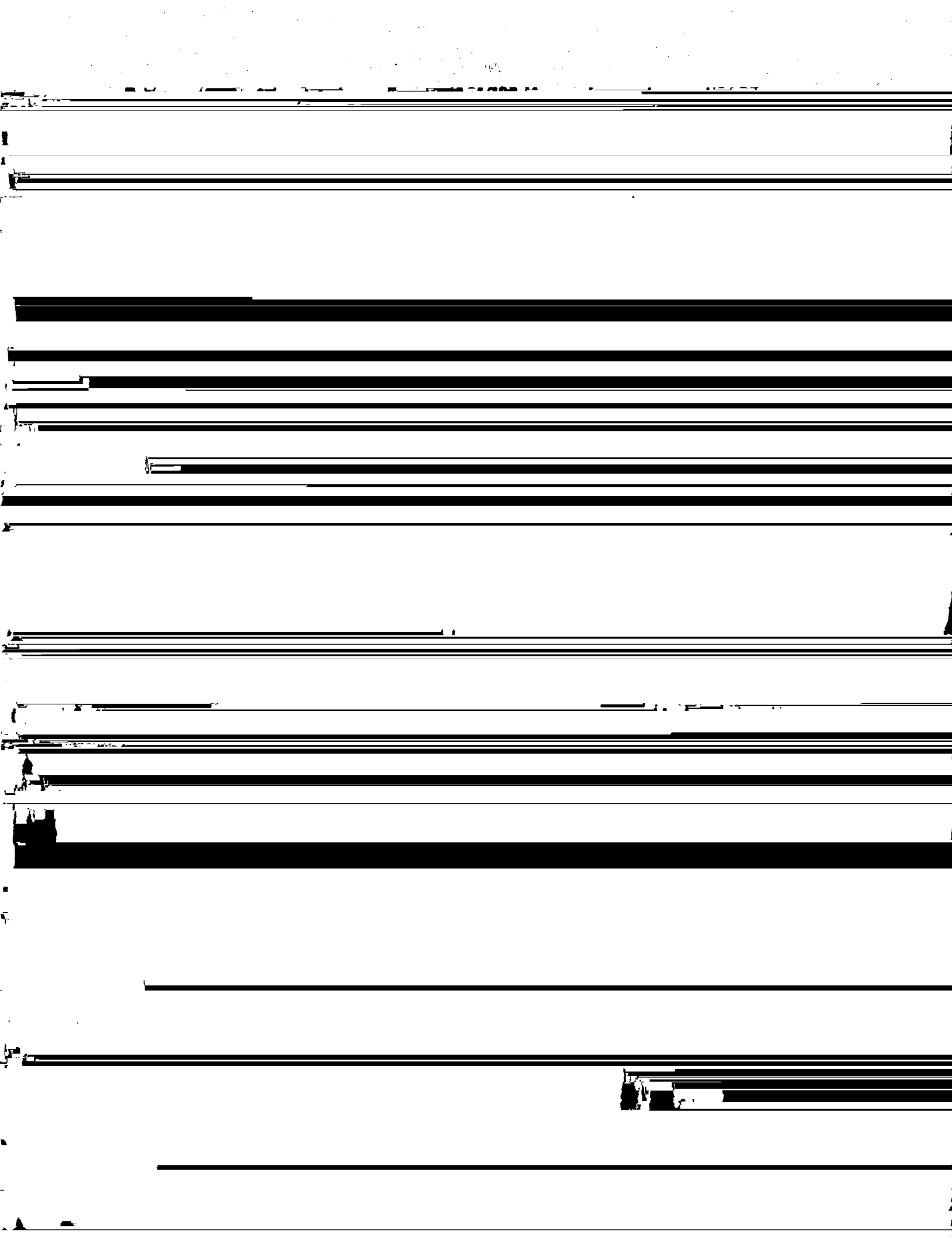
In the SCS unit hydrograph method, only one input parameter, the lag time, is required. The CCRFCD Manual uses the lag time equation from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Cudworth, 1989) for subbasins greater than 1-square mile:

$$TLag = 20K_n \left(\frac{LL_c}{S^{1/2}} \right)^{1/3}$$

where:

- TLag = the lag time (hours) between the center of mass of rainfall excess and the peak of the unit hydrograph.
- K_n = the Manning roughness factor (dimensionless) for the basin channels.
- L = the length of the longest watercourse (miles) within the subbasin.
- L_c = the length along the longest watercourse (miles) measured upstream to a point opposite the centroid of the basin.
- S = the average slope of the longest watercourse (feet per mile).

As indicated in the CCRFCD Manual, K_n is subjective. Therefore, criteria listed in Table 604 in the CCRFCD Manual (Table 5) are recommended and were used for this study. Characteristics of the subbasins fell halfway between the "n" value description for 0.03 and 0.05. Parameters used to determine the lag time are listed in Table 6. The L and S values for each



subbasin were determined using a map wheel on the watershed maps (*Sheets 1 and 2*). The L_c value was determined using a planimeter to find the centroid of each subbasin. A point on the longest watercourse of each subbasin which was closest to the respective centroid was selected.

3.1.5 Channel Routing

The Muskingum routing method was used for routing reaches. This routing method requires three parameters: x , K , and the integer step. The weighting factor (x) expresses the amount of attenuation of the flood wave within the reach (Dunne and Leopold, 1978), and was determined using criteria cited by the Cudworth (1989). The Muskingum coefficient (K) accounts for the translation of the peak flow for the entire channel reach. This coefficient K is directly related to the length and the average velocity of the reach. The average channel velocity is determined using the Manning Equation. The Manning roughness coefficient was chosen based on field observations. Channel geometry was determined through field measurements. (The integer step and routing reach were determined so that the total travel time through the reach would be equal to K .) Only three reaches were routed in the models. Table 7 lists the routing parameters for these reaches.

Transmission losses for the routing reaches are ignored in the models. Variability of infiltration rates along a channel reach can be extensive; thus, these losses over an entire reach are difficult to quantify. Ignoring these losses adds another conservative assumption into the model.

3.2 Hydrologic Models

Seven hydrologic models were developed using the HEC-1 computer program to determine discharges for this flood assessment (Table 8). All the models have the same hydrologic parameters, with the exception of point precipitation values and curve numbers. The differences between the models are explained in each model description (Table 8). Output from the seven hydrologic models are located in Appendix A.

3.2.1 Model Layout

The overall watershed that could impact the RWMS was divided into 16

Table 7. Routing Parameters. The Muskingum routing method was used for routing reaches.

<u>Reach name</u>	<u>Integer Step</u>	<u>Storage Constant (K)</u>	<u>Weighting Factor (X)</u>
HP1A to CPA	9	0.43	0.2
HP6 to CPD	5	0.27	0.2
CPD to CPE	8	0.39	0.2

NOTE:

Integer Step: The integer step is the number of subreaches for the Muskingum routing in the HEC-1 models.

Storage Constant (K): The Muskingum "K" coefficient is the travel time (hours) through the reach.

Weighting Factor (X): The weighting factor expresses the amount of attenuation of the flood wave within the reach.

Table 8. Hydrologic Models. Hydrologic models were developed for the 2-year, 10-year, and 100-year flood events.

100-Year Hydrologic Model	
RWMS.OUT	Point precipitation values were taken from NOAA Atlas 2, Volume VII. Curve numbers were developed assuming AMC-II.
RWMSCN.OUT	Point precipitation values were taken from NOAA Atlas 2, Volume VII. Curve numbers for all basins were increased by 5 to account for an AMC greater than II.
RWMSCN.OUT	Point precipitation values were taken from NOAA Atlas 2, Volume VII. Curve

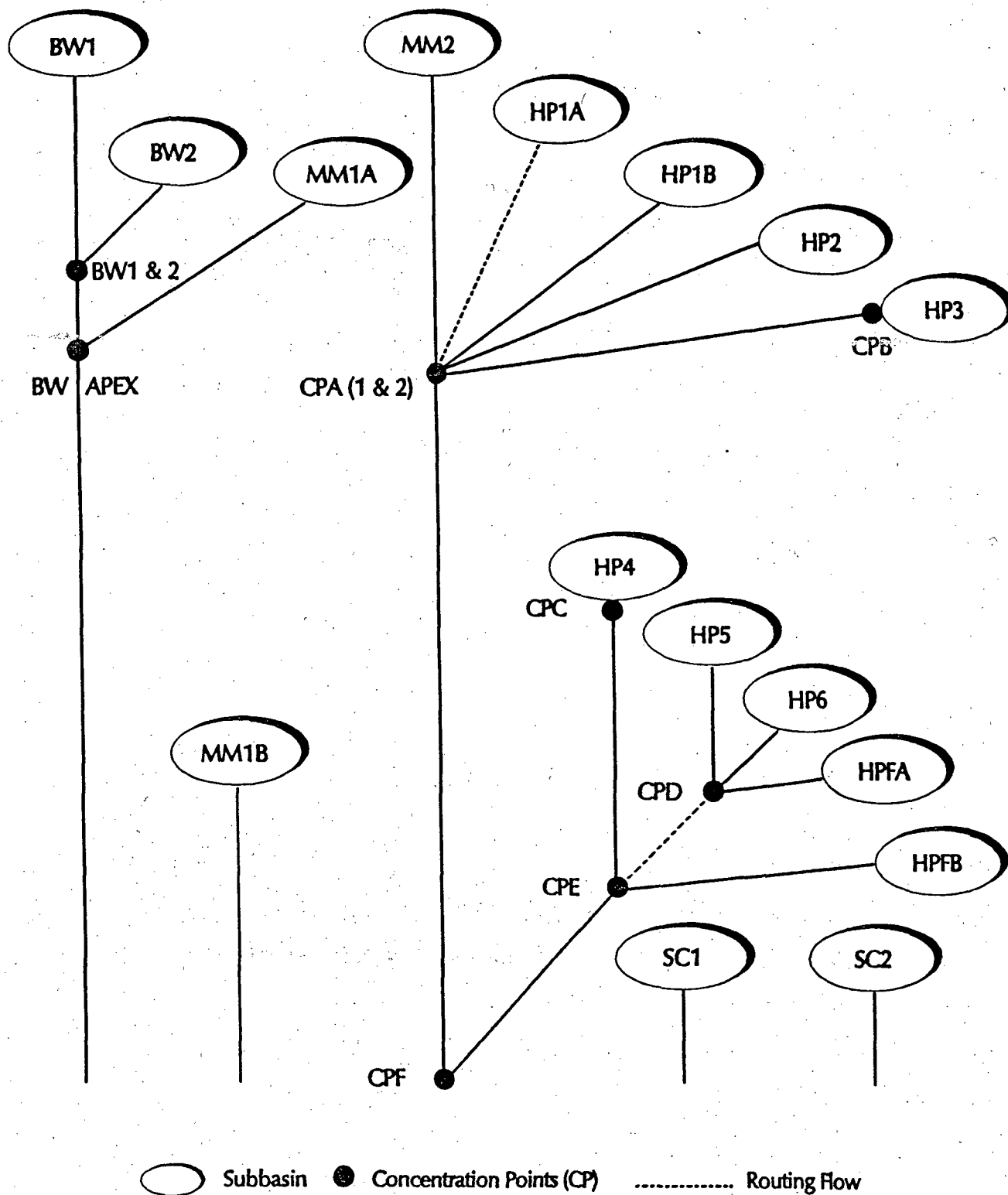


Figure 8. Schematic Diagram of Stream Network. This diagram shows how the 16 subbasins were combined in the HEC-1 models.

Another conservative assumption pertaining to subbasin HPFB was made in the model layout for a part of this subbasin that drains directly towards CPE. Difficulty in determining the percentage of discharge that could reach the RWMS from this subbasin led to the assumption that the entire subbasin would drain towards the RWMS.

Figure 8 shows flow from BW Apex, MM1B, SC1, and SC2 not connected to the major concentration points. Flow from BW Apex was not connected because flow from this drainage does not currently impact the RWMS; however, channel avulsions can potentially occur during a flood, thus directing flow towards the RWMS. This potential is addressed in Section 4.2, *Results and Discussion of Flood Hazard Determination*. Subbasin MM1B encompasses the Barren Wash Alluvial Fan, and flow that falls directly onto the fan would not drain towards the RWMS.

Subbasin SC1 is the Scarp Canyon watershed. The concentration point for this watershed is the apex of the Scarp Canyon Alluvial Fan. Flow from this watershed does not impact the RWMS, as shown in the Section 4.2, *Results and Discussion of Flood Hazard Determination*. Subbasin SC2 is a portion of the nonactive fan surface composed of sediments deposited by the Scarp Canyon channel. Because the channel has become entrenched and has extended the active apex approximately 2.5-miles down the existing fan surface, runoff from this surface would be sheetflow and, as indicated by the topography (Figure 3 and Sheet 2), drains

away from the RWMS.

3.2.2 Concentration Points

The concentration point locations were determined to provide discharges at the most appropriate location for the hydraulic analysis (Figures 2 and 3 and Sheets 1 and 2). Concentration points were selected for sheetflow locations and at the active apexes of the alluvial fans. In the case of sheetflow, with the exception of CPC and CPD, the concentration points were spread across the area of potential flood impact with the RWMS. CPC was selected where all water from subbasin HP4 would be funneled southwest between subbasins HP4 and HPFB towards the RWMS. CPD was selected where water from subbasins HP5, HP6, and HPFA would be concentrated together before being routed to CPE.

3.3 Hydrology Results

Discharges of key concentration points from the seven models used in this analysis are listed in Table 9.

Discharges from the models RWMS2.OUT, RWMS10.OUT, and RWMSW.OUT (2-year, 10-year, and 100-year discharges, respectively) were used in the analysis to determine the flood hazard zones for the Barren Wash, Scarp Canyon, and Halfpint alluvial fans. Discharges from RWMSW.OUT were used to evaluate the 100-year sheetflow and shallow concentrated flow that could impact the RWMS. Justification for choosing these models is discussed in the following section.

3.4 Hydrology Discussion

Although only three models were used in the flood assessment, a total of seven models were developed and evaluated in this study. A two-step approach was used to select the appropriate models for the 2-year, 10-year, and 100-year discharges. The following paragraphs provide a description of this approach.

Table 9. Discharges From HEC-1 Models at Key Concentration Points. The 100-year discharges from RWMSW.OUT were used in the flood hazard determination.

Concentration Point	DA (mi ²)	100-Year Discharges (cfs)				10-Year Discharges (cfs)		2-Year Discharges (cfs)
		RWMS.OUT	RWMSCN.OUT	RWMSW.OUT	RWMSC.OUT	RWMS10.OUT	RWMS10C.OUT	
BWAPX*	82.20	1,848	3,513	6,018	5,498	510	1,083	22
CPA1	4.40	459	786	1,229	1,297	130	278	15
CPA2	6.10	659	1,126	1,757	1,827	187	399	23
CPB	1.70	263	420	624	661	87	170	14
CPC	3.30	360	626	984	1,060	88	210	8
CPD	3.70	333	570	884	945	90	199	10
CPE	8.60	603	1,180	1,819	1,898	169	335	9
CPF	14.70	878	1,462	2,396	2,462	301	576	25
SCIAPX**	39.40	1,251	2,178	3,498	3,438	356	769	15

*Barren Wash Apex

**Scarp Canyon Apex

NOTE: Discharges were calculated using the HEC-1 computer program and do not represent significant figures.

The first step focused on the hydrologic model (HEC-1) for the 2-year flood. In arid regions, such as the RWMS location, it is common that no flow will occur in washes for several years; therefore, the 2-year model-generated discharges for the subbasins should be close to zero. The 2-year discharges from RWMS2.OUT (Table 9) were low, less than 25 cubic feet per second. These discharges from RWMS2.OUT appear reasonable so no other model was developed for the 2-year flood.

To verify the model-generated discharges for the 10-year and 100-year floods, another step was required. This step compared the skew coefficient developed from model-generated discharges and the regional skew coefficient (Water Resource Council [WRC] 17B, 1981). If the hydrologic models are producing reasonable discharges, then the skew coefficient from these models should be close to the regional skew coefficient.

A major assumption in using skew coefficients is that the relationship between discharge and return period must follow a Log-Pearson Type III (LPIII) probability distribution, as specified in WRC (1981). The FEMA FAN computer program (1990) contains a subroutine that calculates skew coefficients using a least-square fit and a LPIII probability distribution. This program calculated skew coefficients for specific concentration points using model-generated discharges. This program requires discharges for a minimum of three return periods to calculate the skew coefficient. (In this analysis the 2-year, 10-year, and 100-year model-generated discharges were entered into the FAN program.)

WRC (1981) contains a map which shows the regional skew coefficients for the country (Figure 9). According to the information on this map, the skew coefficient for washes on the NTS should be near zero. A zero skew coefficient means that if discharge versus probability were plotted on log-probability paper, then the flood frequency curve would plot as a log-normal distribution (a straight line). Preliminary results from a study by the USGS using stream gage data gathered after 1981 also support a zero skew for this region (Hjalmarson [personal communication], 1992).

The first three models that were evaluated using the skew comparison approach were RWMS2.OUT, RWMS10.OUT, and RWMS.OUT (Model Set 1). These models were developed using the noncorrected precipitation values from NOAA Atlas 2, Volume VII (1973) and followed the methods in CCRFCD Manual for the remaining input parameters. Discharges at the apexes of the Barren Wash, Halfpint, and Scarp Canyon alluvial fans were evaluated. Discharges at these apexes were entered into the FAN program to determine the skew coefficients. The skew coefficients, as shown in Table 10, were negative and were not close to zero. The discharges in this set must be adjusted to move the skew coefficients closer to zero. The 2-year model (RWMS.OUT2) was determined to generate reasonable results; therefore, adjustment must occur either to the 10-year, 100-year or both models.

Modification of curve numbers in the 100-year model were evaluated first. Two additional 100-year models were created from the original 100-year model (RWMS.OUT): RWMSCN.OUT and RWMSW.OUT. In RWMSCN.OUT, curve numbers were 5 greater than the original model, and in RWMSW.OUT, curve numbers were 10 greater than the original model. Increasing the curve numbers by 5 assumes a antecedent moisture condition between AMC-II and AMC-III; increasing the curve numbers by 10 assumes AMC-III.

Using these models, two additional model sets were developed with these two models: Model Set 2 (RWMS2.OUT, RWMS10.OUT, and RWMSCN.OUT) and Model Set 3 (RWMS2.OUT, RWMS10.OUT, and RWMSW.OUT). The 2-year, 10-year, and 100-year

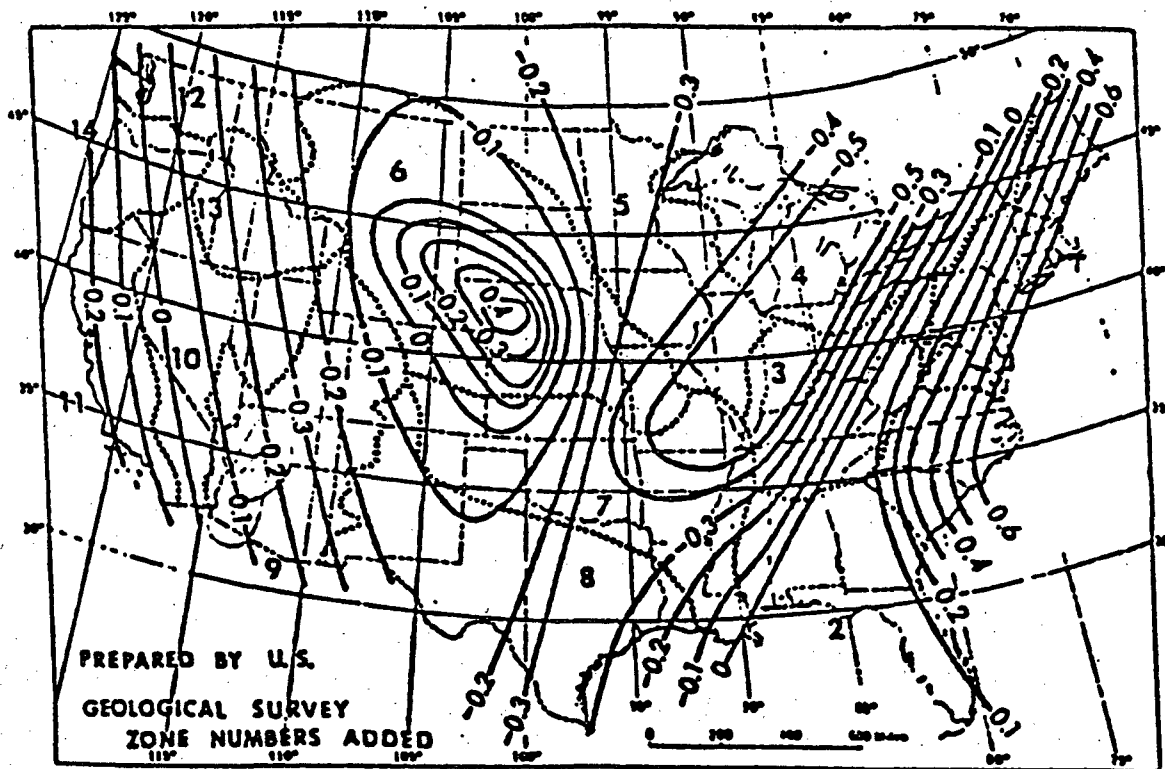


Figure 9. Generalized U.S. Skew Coefficients (WRC [1981]). The Nevada Test Site is located in an area with a zero skew coefficient value.

Table 10. Skew Coefficients From Different Model Sets. Model Set 3 generated skew coefficients closest to zero for the three apexes.

<u>Apex Locations</u>	<u>Model Set 1</u>	<u>Model Set 2</u>	<u>Model Set 3</u>	<u>Model Set 4</u>
Barren Wash	-1.2	-0.6	-0.1	-1.2
Scarp Canyon	-1.2	-0.7	-0.3	-1.3
Halfpint	-1.1	-0.4	0.1	-1.0

<u>Return Period</u>	<u>Model Set 1</u>	<u>Model Set 2</u>	<u>Model Set 3</u>	<u>Model Set 4</u>
2-Year Model	RWMS2.OUT	RWMS2.OUT	RWMS2.OUT	RWMS2.OUT
10-Year Model	RWMS10.OUT	RWMS10.OUT	RWMS10.OUT	RWMS10C.OUT
100-Year Model	RWMS.OUT	RWMSCN.OUT	RWMSW.OUT	RWMS.C.OUT

The 10-year and 100-year hydrologic models could be modified by adjusting the curve numbers, depth of precipitation, or lag times. Of these three parameters, curve numbers have the widest variability because they are dependent on antecedent moisture conditions, as indicated in *Table 3*. Curve numbers for the subbasin in this study (*Table 3*) can range in the 50's and 60's under dry soil conditions (AMC-I) to the high 80's and low 90's (AMC-III) for saturated conditions. The CCRFCD Manual assumes AMC-II because antecedent moisture conditions for a drainage basin are impossible to quantify and a standard approach is required in Clark County to assure consistent analysis and design in drainage facilities and structures. The assumption of AMC-II may be reasonable for the 2-year flood event, as reflected in RWMS2.OUT, but may not be for the 10-year and 100-year flood events. For 10-year floods or greater, the antecedent moisture condition as well as rainfall may contribute to flooding.

Precipitation depth and lag times are not as variable. Variation from the precipitation depths in NOAA Atlas 2, Volume VII is not supportable because analysis of precipitation data in the study area (French, 1983; and Barker [personal communication], 1992) do not vary substantially from the values in NOAA Atlas 2, Volume VII, and any variation to precipitation data would be difficult to support. Variability in lag time is limited because three of the four parameters (L , L_c , and S) are measured from a topographic map, and significant variations in the K_n are not defensible using the methods described in the CCRFCD Manual (*Table 5*). Therefore, the curve numbers in the models were considered the most reasonable parameter to modify.

Modification of curve numbers in the 100-year model were evaluated first. Two additional 100-year models were created from the original 100-year model (RWMS.OUT): RWMSCN.OUT and RWMSW.OUT. In RWMSCN.OUT, curve numbers were 5 greater than the original model, and in RWMSW.OUT, curve numbers were 10 greater than the original model. Increasing the curve numbers by 5 assumes an antecedent moisture condition between AMC-II and AMC-III; increasing the curve numbers by 10 assumes AMC-III.

Using these models, two additional model sets were developed with these two models: Model Set 2 (RWMS2.OUT, RWMS10.OUT, and RWMSCN.OUT) and Model Set 3 (RWMS2.OUT, RWMS10.OUT, and RWMSW.OUT). The 2-year, 10-year, and 100-year discharges for each model set were entered into the FAN program. The skew coefficients of the

apexes of the three fans were closer to zero (*Table 10*). Model Set 3 generated skew coefficients closest to zero for the three apexes. These models from Model Set 3 were used to define the 100-year flood hazards in this flood assessment.

The 10-year model was not modified because an increase in the curve numbers would require a corresponding increase in the curve numbers for the 100-year model to maintain a zero skew. Assuming AMC-III (saturated conditions), the discharges generated from RWMSW.OUT are at their upper limit; therefore, an increase in curve numbers for the 10-year

4.1 Hydraulics and Flood Hazard Determination Methodology

4.1.1 FEMA Alluvial Fan Methodology

Flooding from the Barren Wash, Scarp Canyon, and Halfpint alluvial fans could impact these facilities. Hydraulic processes on alluvial fans are different than in riverine channels. Alluvial fan flooding, as described by FEMA (1991), "... is characterized by high-velocity flows; active processes of erosion, sediment transport, and deposition; and unpredictable flowpaths." Channel geometry and direction on alluvial fans can change in direct response to a flood discharge. Field investigations and study of topographic maps and aerial photos of the Barren Wash, Scarp Canyon, and Halfpint alluvial fans support this description because flowpaths are unpredictable, soil development is weak, and evidence of recent erosion and deposition is present.

FEMA (1991) states that if flowpaths below the active apex cannot be predicted (which is the case for the Barren Wash, Scarp Canyon, and Halfpint alluvial fans), the FEMA Alluvial Fan Methodology must be applied to evaluate the 100-year flood hazard. This methodology, which is a modification of the method proposed by Dawdy (1979), relates probability of discharges at the apex to probability of channel depths and flow velocities that occur on the alluvial fan.

According to Dawdy (1979), flood flow from the apex of a typical alluvial fan does not spread evenly over the fan surface, but is instead confined to a surface or channel that carries the flood waters from the apex to the toe of the fan (Figure 10). The active apex is selected at the point where the flowpath becomes unpredictable, and flow is no more likely to follow an existing channel than create a new path. In the upper region of an alluvial fan, flow is confined to a single channel where the depth and width of the channel is a function of the flow itself. In general, flow occurs at critical depth and velocity as a result of steep slopes associated with this upper region. As slopes decrease towards the mid and distal parts of the fans, channel bifurcation can occur resulting in a multiple-channel region. Dawdy (1979) did not incorporate a multiple-channel region into his methodology. FEMA (1991) modified the Dawdy methodology to address multiple-channel regions of alluvial fans.

Key assumptions of the FEMA Alluvial Fan Methodology follow (French, 1989):

1. The location of the flood event channel on the fan surface is random. Furthermore, the probability of the channel passing through any given point on a contour is uniform.
2. Flow occurs in flow-formed channels. Well-defined channels result from the subsequent erosion from this process.
 - a. Incised channels do not exist previous to the first flow event.
 - b. Existing channel capacity is not adequate to convey the flow, and overbank flooding occurs.
3. The width and depth of the channel is a function of discharge.
4. Transmission losses are not considered.
5. On-fan precipitation is not considered.

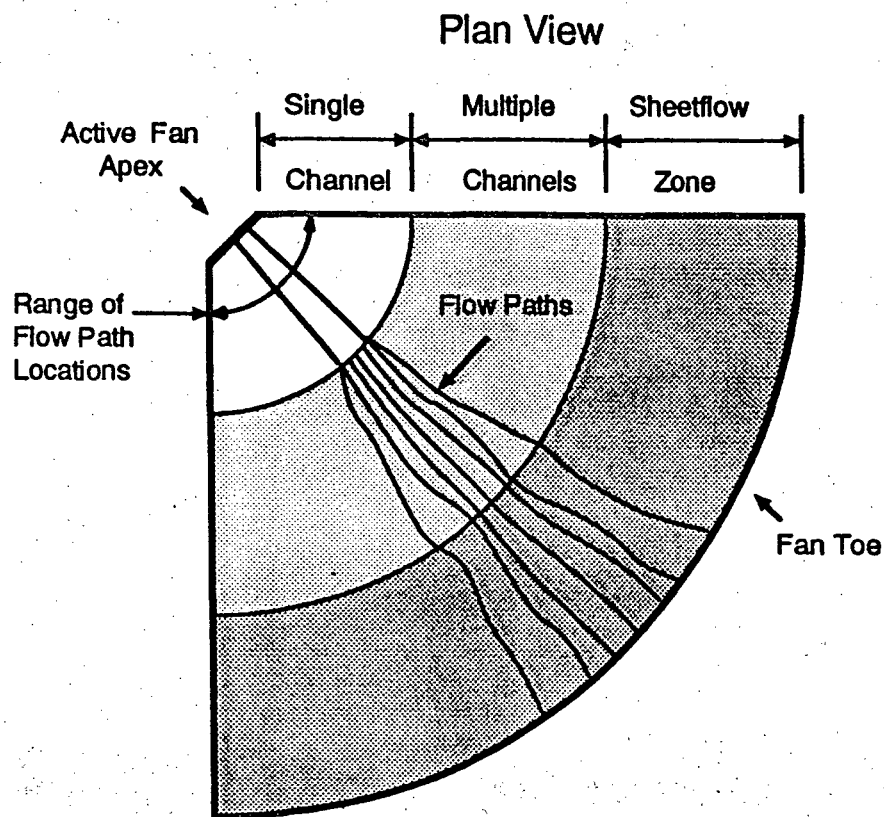


Figure 10. Alluvial Fan Plan View (modified from French, 1989). Plan view of an idealized alluvial fan showing the single channel, multiple channel, and sheetflow regions.

6. The alluvial fan is active; e.g., net deposition is occurring in both time and space and avulsions (the migration of channel from one location to another during a single event) are occurring.
7. Flood discharge frequency distribution must be available at the apex of the alluvial fan.

Field observations, a study of topographic and geologic maps, aerial photographs, and examination of historic records were made during the flood assessment of these alluvial fans. Sources of flooding were defined, an apex selected, active fan boundaries delineated, entrenched reaches of channels located and measured, and locations of barriers to flow determined.

The methodology used for defining flood hazards on alluvial fans incorporates FEMA's computer model, FAN (1990). Delineation of the 100-year flood hazard using the FEMA FAN Model requires the following parameters and assumptions:

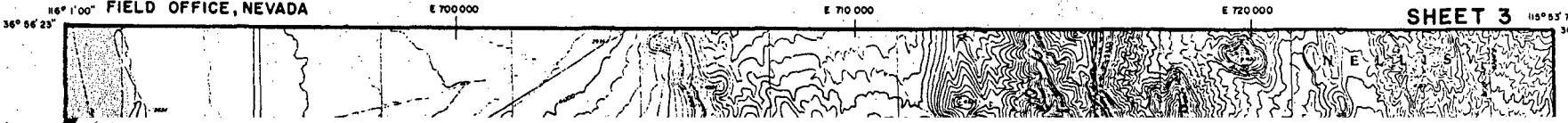
- Discharge information
- Apex location
- Fan boundaries and dimensions
- Potential flow obstructions and/or diversions
- Multiple channel region parameters:
 - Manning roughness coefficient
 - Slope

The FAN model requires that at least three discharges of different return periods be used to define the flood hazard zones. The 2-year, 10-year, and 100-year flood discharges for the Barren Wash, Scarp Canyon, and Halfpint alluvial fans were taken from the HEC-1 models labeled RWMS2.OUT, RWMS10.OUT, and RWMSW.OUT, respectively (*Table 9*). Discharges calculated by the HEC-1 models for CPBWAPEx or CPBW1&BW2 (*Figure 8*), whichever were greater, were used as the discharges at the apex of the Barren Wash Alluvial Fan in the FAN model. Discharges used in the FAN model for Scarp Canyon were taken from the HEC-1 models at the active apex of Scarp Canyon (Subbasin SC2). Discharges for Halfpint Alluvial Fan were taken from CPE as calculated within the HEC-1 model, and were assumed to have originated from the fan apex. All approaches for selecting discharges at the apexes are considered to be conservative.

Apex locations and fan boundaries were determined from aerial photographs; available topographic, geologic, and surficial maps; and field investigations. Apexes were located using the FEMA definition for an active apex. Location of the apexes for Barren Wash, Scarp Canyon, and Halfpint alluvial fans are shown in *Figure 11* and *Sheet 3*.

Potential flow obstructions and diversions such as roads, buildings and other structures which can prevent flooding in some areas and increase flooding in others must be designated. In this flood assessment, all barriers such as Mercury Highway, 5-01 road, all secondary roads, the nonengineered berms surrounding the RWMS perimeter, and all disturbed areas diverting flow away from the RWMS were ignored. Quantification of the diversion would be difficult. Assuming that all flow can reach the RWMS produces a more conservative flood analysis.

PREPARED BY RAYTHEON SERVICES NEVADA FOR
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY,
FIELD OFFICE, NEVADA



APPENDIX B

FEMA FAN MODEL OUTPUT

APPENDIX C

HEC-2 MODEL OUTPUT

APPENDIX D

SHEETFLOW CALCULATIONS

4.2 Results and Discussion of Flood Hazard Determination

Using the methods described in the previous section, the 100-year flood hazard areas were defined on the topographic maps (*Figure 11* and *Sheet 3*). Zone AO and Zone X were used to denote the flood hazards in the vicinity of the RWMS.

FEMA designates alluvial fan, shallow concentrated flow, and sheetflow areas with a 100-year flood depth of greater than 1 foot as a Zone AO. FEMA (1990) defines Zone AO as the area of 100-year shallow flooding where average depths are between 1 and 3 feet. For alluvial fans, anywhere throughout the zone there is a probability of 0.01 that a channel can occur at the designated depth with flow at the designated velocity. Zone X, shown on *Figure 11* and *Sheet 3* and *Figure 12* and *Sheet 4*, represents areas outside the 100-year flood hazard and/or areas of the 100-year shallow flooding (sheetflow or shallow concentrated flow) where average depths are less than 1 foot. A Zone X delineation does not mean that floods will not occur within this zone. For this reason, flood hazard protection must be addressed.

4.2.1 Alluvial Fan Flooding

The 100-year flood hazard zones for the Barren Wash, Scarp Canyon, and the Halfpint fans are shown on *Figure 11* and *Sheet 3*. The 100-year flood hazard for the RWMS and its immediate vicinity is also shown on an 1:6,000 orthophoto (*Figure 12* and *Sheet 4*).

Using the FEMA Fan Methodology, the southwest corner of the RWMS is within the 100-year flood hazard zone, designated as Zone AO; depth 1 foot; velocity 3 feet per second, of the Barren Wash Alluvial Fan. The part of the RWMS that is located within Zone AO of this

This topographic map shows a mountainous area with numerous contour lines. The map is oriented horizontally, with the mountain peaks on the left and the lower slopes on the right. The contour lines are labeled with elevations such as 3500, 3550, 3600, 3650, 3700, 3750, 3800, 3850, 3900, 3950, 4000, 4050, 4100, 4150, 4200, 4250, 4300, 4350, 4400, 4450, 4500, 4550, 4600, 4650, 4700, 4750, 4800, 4850, 4900, 4950, 5000, 5050, 5100, 5150, 5200, 5250, 5300, 5350, 5400, 5450, 5500, 5550, 5600, 5650, 5700, 5750, 5800, 5850, 5900, 5950, 6000, 6050, 6100, 6150, 6200, 6250, 6300, 6350, 6400, 6450, 6500, 6550, 6600, 6650, 6700, 6750, 6800, 6850, 6900, 6950, 7000, 7050, 7100, 7150, 7200, 7250, 7300, 7350, 7400, 7450, 7500, 7550, 7600, 7650, 7700, 7750, 7800, 7850, 7900, 7950, 8000, 8050, 8100, 8150, 8200, 8250, 8300, 8350, 8400, 8450, 8500, 8550, 8600, 8650, 8700, 8750, 8800, 8850, 8900, 8950, 9000, 9050, 9100, 9150, 9200, 9250, 9300, 9350, 9400, 9450, 9500, 9550, 9600, 9650, 9700, 9750, 9800, 9850, 9900, 9950, 10000. The map also includes a scale bar at the bottom left, a north arrow at the bottom center, and a title 'SHEET 1' at the bottom right.

SHEET 4

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APPENDIX A

HEC-1 MODEL OUTPUT

APPENDIX A
HEC-1 MODEL OUTPUT

100-YEAR MODELS			
RWMS.OUT	RWMSCN.OUT	RWMSW.OUT	RWMSC.OUT
10-YEAR MODELS			
RWMS10.OUT		RWMS10C.OUT	
2-YEAR MODEL			
RWMS2.OUT			

 * FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) *
 * SEPTEMBER 1990 *
 * VERSION 4.0 *
 * RUN DATE 01/29/1993 TIME 21:56:35 *

 * U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS *
 * HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
 * 609 SECOND STREET *
 * DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616 *
 * (916) 756-1104 *

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X   X XXXXXXX XXXXX      X
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X   X X      X      X    X
XXXXXXX XXXX      X    XXXXX
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X   X X      X      X    X
X   X XXXXXXX XXXXX      XXX

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THIS PROGRAM REPLACES ALL PREVIOUS VERSIONS OF HEC-1 KNOWN AS HEC1 (JAN 73), HEC1GS, HEC1DB, AND HEC1KW.

THE DEFINITIONS OF VARIABLES -RTIMP- AND -RTIOR- HAVE CHANGED FROM THOSE USED WITH THE 1973-STYLE INPUT STRUCTURE. THE DEFINITION OF -AMSKK- ON RM-CARD WAS CHANGED WITH REVISIONS DATED 28 SEP 81. THIS IS THE FORTRAN77 VERSION NEW OPTIONS: DAMBREAK OUTFLOW SUBMERGENCE, SINGLE EVENT DAMAGE CALCULATION, DSS:WRITE STAGE FREQUENCY, DSS:READ TIME SERIES AT DESIRED CALCULATION INTERVAL LOSS RATE:GREEN AND AMPT INFILTRATION KINEMATIC WAVE: NEW FINITE DIFFERENCE ALGORITHM

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1      ID FLOOD ASSESSMENT FOR RWMS JOB #:51056      FILE: RWMS.DAT
2      ID 100-YEAR 6-HOUR STORM 1.6 INCHES
3      ID POINT RAINFALL VALUES FORM NOAA ATLAS 2 VOL VII
4      ID DEPTH-AREA REDUCTION FACTORS FROM TABLE 502 IN
5      ID CLARK COUNTY HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL (CCRFGD, 1990)
6      ID CURVE NUMBERS DETERMINED USING TABLE 602 IN CCRFGD, 1990
7      ID LAG TIMES DETERMINED USING METHOD IN SECTION 606.3 IN CCRFGD, 1990
8      ID DRAINAGE AREAS FROM 7.5 MINUTE AND 15 MINUTE QUADS
9      ID THIS MODEL ADDRESSES DRAINAGES THAT COULD IMPACT THE RWMS
10     *DIAGRAM
11     IT      3      0      0      300
12     IO      5
13     IN      5
14     JD      1.6      .01
15     * RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION FROM CLARK COUNTY MANUAL LESS THAN 10 SQ. MILES
16     PC      0      2      5.7      7.0      8.7      10.8      12.4      13.0      13.0
17     PC      13.0      13.0      13.0      13.3      14.0      14.2      14.8      15.8      17.2      18.1
18     PC      19.0      19.7      19.9      20.0      20.1      20.4      21.4      22.9      24.1      24.9
19     PC      25.1      25.6      27.0      27.8      28.1      28.3      29.5      32.2      35.2      40.9
20     PC      49.9      59.0      71.0      74.4      78.1      81.2      81.9      83.5      85.1      85.6
21     PC      86.0      86.8      87.6      88.8      91.0      92.6      93.7      95.0      97.0      97.6
22     PC      98.2      98.5      98.7      98.9      99.0      99.3      99.3      99.4      99.5      99.8
23     JD      1.55      1
24     JD      1.38      9.99
25     * CHANGED RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION ABOVE 10 SQ. MILES PER CLARK COUNTY MANUAL
26     JD      1.38      10.01
27     PC      0      2.0      5.9      8.0      11.0      14.4      15.0      16.0      16.8      17.1
28     PC      18.0      18.2      18.7      19.0      19.7      20.2      21.0      22.0      23.0      24.1
29     PC      25.0      25.9      26.5      28.0      29.0      30.0      30.5      30.9      31.0      31.7
30     PC      32.1      32.7      33.3      34.6      36.1      38.1      40.8      43.0      47.7      51.4
31     PC      56.1      63.0      71.0      72.0      73.1      75.2      77.9      79.0      79.5      80.4
32     PC      81.0      82.0      82.6      84.0      85.9      88.9      91.0      93.8      96.6      97.0
33     PC      97.4      97.9      98.1      98.3      98.5      98.9      99.0      99.2      99.3      99.6
34     JD      1.26      20
35     JD      1.18      30
36     JD      1.09      50
37     JD      .96      100
38     KK MM1A
39     KM Basin runoff calculation for Mass. Mountains 1A
40     BA .9
41     LS      80
42     UD .31
43     KK BW1
44     KM Basin runoff calculation for Barren Wash 1
45     BA 60.5
46     LS      83
47     UD 2.1

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47	KK	BW2		
48	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Barren Wash 2		
49	BA	20.8		
50	LS		80	
51	UD	.9		
52	KK	BW1&2		
53	KM	Combined BW1 and BW2		
54	HC	2		
55	KK	BW APX		
56	KM	Combine BW1,BW2, and MM1A (assume discharge of Barren Wash "active apex")		
57	HC	2		
58	KK	MM1B		
59	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Mass. Mountains 1B		
	*	Flow was not combined with BW APX because flow from this watershed		
	*	will not directly impact RWMS whereas a channel migration at the apex		
	*	could impact the RWMS		
60	BA	2.1		
61	LS		77	
62	UD	.48		
63	KK	MM2		
64	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Mass. Mountains 2		
65	BA	1.4		
66	LS		79	
67	UD	.47		
68	KK	HP1A		
69	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 1A		
70	BA	.8		
71	LS		85	
72	UD	.48		
73	KK	RTCPA		
74	KM	Route Flow from HP1A to CPA		
75	RM	9 .43 .2		
76	KK	HP1B		
77	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 1B		
78	BA	1.0		
79	LS		78	
80	UD	.51		
81	KK	HP2		
82	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 2		
83	BA	1.2		
84	LS		78	
85	UD	.51		
86	KK	CPA1		
87	KM	Combine MM2, routed HP1A, HP1B, HP2		
88	HC	4		
89	KK	HP3		
90	KM	(CPB) Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 3		
91	BA	1.7		
92	LS		82	
93	UD	.59		
94	KK	CPA2		
95	KM	Combine HP3 with flow from CPA1		
96	HC	2		
97	KK	HP4		
98	KM	(CPC) Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 4		
99	BA	3.3		
100	LS		79	
101	UD	.52		
102	KK	HP5		
103	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 5		
104	BA	1.2		
105	LS		79	
106	UD	.3		
107	KK	HP6		
108	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 6		
109	BA	2.2		
110	LS		80	
111	UD	.55		
112	KK	RTCPD		
113	KM	Route HP6 to CPD		
114	RM	5 .27 .2		

115	KK	HPFA		
116	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range FA		
117	BA	.3		
118	LS		77	
119	UD	.33		
120	KK	CPD		
121	KM	Combine HP5, routed HP6, and HPFA		
122	HC	3		
123	KK	RTCPE		
124	KM	Route flow from CPD to CPE		
125	RM	8 .39 .2		
126	KK	HPFB		
127	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range FB		
128	BA	1.6		
129	LS		77	
130	UD	.44		
131	KK	CPE		
132	KM	Combine HP4 (CPC) with routed flow from CPD, and HPFB		
133	HC	3		
134	KK	CPF		
135	KM	Combine all flow at Concentration just below RWMS (Flow from CPA & CPE)		
136	HC	2		
137	KK	SC1		
138	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Scarp Canyon 1		
	BA	* Concentration Pt of this watershed is the active apex of the Scarp Canyon Fan		
139	BA	39.4		
140	LS		82	
141	UD	2.1		
142	KK	SC2		
143	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Scarp Canyon 2		
144	BA	1.5		
145	LS		77	
146	UD	.48		
147	ZZ			

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF STREAM NETWORK

INPUT
LINE

(V) ROUTING

(--->) DIVERSION OR PUMP FLOW

(.) CONNECTOR

(<---) RETURN OF DIVERTED OR PUMPED FLOW

NO.

37

MM1A

42

BW1

47

BW2

52

BW1&2.....

55

BW APX.....

58

MM1B

63

MM2

68

HP1A

V

73

RTCPA

76

HP1B

81

HP2

86

CPA1.....

89

HP3

94

CPA2.....

97

HP4

102

HP5

107

HP6

V

112

RTCPD

115

HPFA

120

CPD

V

123

RTCPE

126

HPFB

131

CPE.....

134

CPF.....

137

SC1

142

SC2

(***) RUNOFF ALSO COMPUTED AT THIS LOCATION

 * FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) *
 * SEPTEMBER 1990 *
 * VERSION 4.0 *
 * RUN DATE 01/29/1993 TIME 21:56:35 *

 * U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS *
 * HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
 * 609 SECOND STREET *
 * DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616 *
 * (916) 756-1104 *

FLOOD ASSESSMENT FOR RWMS JOB #:51056 FILE: RWMS.DAT
 100-YEAR 6-HOUR STORM 1.6 INCHES
 POINT RAINFALL VALUES FORM NOAA ATLAS 2 VOL VII
 DEPTH-AREA REDUCTION FACTORS FROM TABLE 502 IN
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 DRAINAGE AREAS FROM 7.5 MINUTE AND 15 MINUTE QUADS
 THIS MODEL ADDRESSES DRAINAGES THAT COULD IMPACT THE RWMS.

11 IO OUTPUT CONTROL VARIABLES
 IPRNT 5 PRINT CONTROL
 IPLOT 0 PLOT CONTROL
 QSCAL 0. HYDROGRAPH PLOT SCALE
 IT HYDROGRAPH TIME DATA
 NMIN 3 MINUTES IN COMPUTATION INTERVAL
 IDATE 1 0 STARTING DATE
 ITIME 0000 STARTING TIME
 NQ 300 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES
 NDDATE 1 0 ENDING DATE
 NDTIME 1457 ENDING TIME
 ICENT 19 CENTURY MARK
 COMPUTATION INTERVAL .05 HOURS
 TOTAL TIME BASE 14.95 HOURS

ENGLISH UNITS
 DRAINAGE AREA SQUARE MILES
 PRECIPITATION DEPTH INCHES
 LENGTH, ELEVATION FEET
 FLOW CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
 STORAGE VOLUME ACRE-Feet
 SURFACE AREA ACRES
 TEMPERATURE DEGREES FAHRENHEIT

13 JD INDEX STORM NO. 1
 STRM 1.60 PRECIPITATION DEPTH
 TRDA .01 TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

14 PI PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.54	2.22	1.26	.78	1.02	1.10	1.26	1.06	.96
.36	.24	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.18	.26	.42	.22	.12	.36	.44	.60	.76	.84
.54	.54	.54	.46	.42	.12	.10	.06	.06	.06
.18	.32	.60	.80	.90	.72	.64	.48	.24	.12
.30	.48	.84	.60	.48	.18	.16	.12	.52	.72
1.62	1.68	1.80	2.88	3.42	5.40	5.42	5.46	6.62	7.20
2.04	2.10	2.22	1.98	1.86	.42	.60	.96	.96	.96
.30	.28	.24	.40	.48	.56	.72	1.12	1.32	.96
.96	.86	.66	.74	.78	1.20	.92	.36	.36	.36
.18	.16	.12	.12	.12	.06	.10	.18	.06	.00
.06	.06	.06	.14	.18	.00	.02	.06	.06	.06

22 JD INDEX STORM NO. 2
 STRM 1.55 PRECIPITATION DEPTH
 TRDA 1.00 TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

0 PI PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.54	2.22	1.26	.78	1.02	1.10	1.26	1.06	.96
.36	.24	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.18	.26	.42	.22	.12	.36	.44	.60	.76	.84
.54	.54	.54	.46	.42	.12	.10	.06	.06	.06
.18	.32	.60	.80	.90	.72	.64	.48	.24	.12
.30	.48	.84	.60	.48	.18	.16	.12	.52	.72
1.62	1.68	1.80	2.88	3.42	5.40	5.42	5.46	6.62	7.20
2.04	2.10	2.22	1.98	1.86	.42	.60	.96	.96	.96
.30	.28	.24	.40	.48	.56	.72	1.12	1.32	.96
.96	.86	.66	.74	.78	1.20	.92	.36	.36	.36
.18	.16	.12	.12	.12	.06	.10	.18	.06	.00
.06	.06	.06	.14	.18	.00	.02	.06	.06	.06

23 JD

INDEX STORM NO. 3

STRM 1.38
TRDA 9.99PRECIPITATION DEPTH
TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

0 PI

PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.54	2.22	1.26	.78	1.02	1.10	1.26	1.06	.96
.36	.24	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.18	.26	.42	.22	.12	.36	.44	.60	.76	.84
.54	.54	.54	.46	.42	.12	.10	.06	.06	.06
.18	.32	.60	.80	.90	.72	.64	.48	.24	.12
.30	.48	.84	.60	.48	.18	.16	.12	.52	.72
1.62	1.68	1.80	2.88	3.42	5.40	5.42	5.46	6.62	7.20
2.04	2.10	2.22	1.98	1.86	.42	.60	.96	.96	.96
.30	.28	.24	.40	.48	.48	.56	.72	1.12	1.32
.96	.86	.66	.74	.78	1.20	.92	.36	.36	.36
.18	.16	.12	.12	.12	.06	.10	.18	.06	.00
.06	.06	.06	.14	.18	.00	.02	.06	.06	.06

24 JD

INDEX STORM NO. 4

STRM 1.38
TRDA 10.01PRECIPITATION DEPTH
TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

25 PI

PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.58	2.34	1.62	1.26	1.80	1.88	2.04	.92	.36
.60	.56	.48	.28	.18	.54	.40	.12	.24	.30
.18	.26	.42	.34	.30	.48	.52	.60	.60	.60
.66	.62	.54	.54	.54	.36	.54	.90	.70	.60
.60	.50	.30	.26	.24	.06	.18	.42	.30	.24
.36	.36	.36	.64	.78	.90	1.00	1.20	1.48	1.62
1.32	1.82	2.82	2.42	2.22	2.82	3.26	4.14	4.58	4.80
.60	.62	.66	1.06	1.26	1.62	1.30	.66	.42	.30
.54	.48	.36	.52	.60	.36	.52	.84	1.04	1.14
1.80	1.62	1.26	1.54	1.68	1.68	1.20	.24	.24	.24
.30	.24	.12	.12	.12	.12	.16	.24	.12	.06
.12	.10	.06	.14	.18	.06	.08	.12	.08	.06

33 JD

INDEX STORM NO. 5

STRM 1.26
TRDA 20.00PRECIPITATION DEPTH
TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

0 PI

PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.58	2.34	1.62	1.26	1.80	1.88	2.04	.92	.36
.60	.56	.48	.28	.18	.54	.40	.12	.24	.30
.18	.26	.42	.34	.30	.48	.52	.60	.60	.60
.66	.62	.54	.54	.54	.36	.54	.90	.70	.60
.60	.50	.30	.26	.24	.06	.18	.42	.30	.24
.36	.36	.36	.64	.78	.90	1.00	1.20	1.48	1.62
1.32	1.82	2.82	2.42	2.22	2.82	3.26	4.14	4.58	4.80
.60	.62	.66	1.06	1.26	1.62	1.30	.66	.42	.30
.54	.48	.36	.52	.60	.36	.52	.84	1.04	1.14
1.80	1.62	1.26	1.54	1.68	1.68	1.20	.24	.24	.24
.30	.24	.12	.12	.12	.12	.16	.24	.12	.06
.12	.10	.06	.14	.18	.06	.08	.12	.08	.06

34 JD

INDEX STORM NO. 6

STRM 1.18
TRDA 30.00PRECIPITATION DEPTH
TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

0 PI

PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.58	2.34	1.62	1.26	1.80	1.88	2.04	.92	.36
.60	.56	.48	.28	.18	.54	.40	.12	.24	.30
.18	.26	.42	.34	.30	.48	.52	.60	.60	.60
.66	.62	.54	.54	.54	.36	.54	.90	.70	.60
.60	.50	.30	.26	.24	.06	.18	.42	.30	.24
.36	.36	.36	.64	.78	.90	1.00	1.20	1.48	1.62
1.32	1.82	2.82	2.42	2.22	2.82	3.26	4.14	4.58	4.80
.60	.62	.66	1.06	1.26	1.62	1.30	.66	.42	.30
.54	.48	.36	.52	.60	.36	.52	.84	1.04	1.14
1.80	1.62	1.26	1.54	1.68	1.68	1.20	.24	.24	.24
.30	.24	.12	.12	.12	.12	.16	.24	.12	.06
.12	.10	.06	.14	.18	.06	.08	.12	.08	.06

35 JD

INDEX STORM NO. 7

STRM 1.09
TRDA 50.00PRECIPITATION DEPTH
TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

0 PI

PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.58	2.34	1.62	1.26	1.80	1.88	2.04	.92	.36
.60	.56	.48	.28	.18	.54	.40	.12	.24	.30
.18	.26	.42	.34	.30	.48	.52	.60	.60	.60
.66	.62	.54	.54	.54	.36	.54	.90	.70	.60
.60	.50	.30	.26	.24	.06	.18	.42	.30	.24
.36	.36	.36	.64	.78	.90	1.00	1.20	1.48	1.62
1.32	1.82	2.82	2.42	2.22	2.82	3.26	4.14	4.58	4.80
.60	.62	.66	1.06	1.26	1.62	1.30	.66	.42	.30
.54	.48	.36	.52	.60	.36	.52	.84	1.04	1.14
1.80	1.62	1.26	1.54	1.68	1.68	1.20	.24	.24	.24
.30	.24	.12	.12	.12	.12	.16	.24	.12	.06
.12	.10	.06	.14	.18	.06	.08	.12	.08	.06

36 JD

INDEX STORM NO. 8

STRM
TRDA.96
100.00PRECIPITATION DEPTH
TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

0 PI

PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.58	2.34	1.62	1.26	1.80	1.88	2.04	1.92	.36
.60	.56	.48	.28	.18	.54	.40	.12	.24	.30
.18	.26	.42	.34	.30	.48	.52	.60	.60	.60
.66	.62	.54	.54	.54	.36	.54	.90	.70	.60
.60	.50	.30	.26	.24	.06	.18	.42	.30	.24
.36	.36	.36	.64	.78	.90	1.00	1.20	1.48	1.62
1.32	1.82	2.82	2.42	2.22	2.82	3.26	4.14	4.58	4.80
.60	.62	.66	1.06	1.26	1.62	1.30	.66	.42	.30
.54	.48	.36	.52	.60	.36	.52	.84	1.04	1.14
1.80	1.62	1.26	1.54	1.68	1.68	1.20	.24	.24	.24
.30	.24	.12	.12	.12	.12	.16	.24	.12	.06
.12	.10	.06	.14	.18	.06	.08	.12	.08	.06

RUNOFF SUMMARY
FLOW IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
TIME IN HOURS, AREA IN SQUARE MILES

	OPERATION	STATION	PEAK FLOW	TIME OF PEAK	AVERAGE FLOW FOR MAXIMUM PERIOD			BASIN AREA	MAXIMUM STAGE	TIME OF MAX STAGE
					6-HOUR	24-HOUR	72-HOUR			
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	MM1A	174.	3.80	30.	12.	12.	.90		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	BW1	1786.	6.35	961.	405.	405.	60.50		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	BW2	1016.	5.40	389.	156.	156.	20.80		
+	2 COMBINED AT	BW1&2	1848.	5.95	1003.	421.	421.	81.30		
+	2 COMBINED AT	BW APX	1841.	5.95	1004.	421.	421.	82.20		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	MM1B	200.	4.05	47.	19.	19.	2.10		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	MM2	184.	4.00	41.	16.	16.	1.40		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HP1A	200.	3.95	42.	17.	17.	.80		

+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HP1B	116.	4.05	27.	11.	11.	1.00		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HP2	136.	4.05	32.	13.	13.	1.20		
+	4 COMBINED AT	CPA1	459.	4.15	120.	48.	48.	4.40		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HP3	263.	4.10	64.	26.	26.	1.70		
+	2 COMBINED AT	CPA2	659.	4.15	170.	68.	68.	6.10		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HP4	360.	4.05	86.	35.	35.	3.30		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HP5	206.	3.80	36.	14.	14.	1.20		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HP6	277.	4.10	67.	27.	27.	2.20		
+	ROUTED TO	RTCPD	268.	4.35	67.	27.	27.	2.20		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HPFA	41.	3.85	8.	3.	3.	.30		
+	3 COMBINED AT	CPD	333.	4.25	99.	40.	40.	3.70		
+	ROUTED TO	RTCPE	326.	4.65	99.	40.	40.	3.70		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HPFB	167.	4.00	37.	15.	15.	1.60		
+	3 COMBINED AT	CPE	603.	4.20	191.	77.	77.	8.60		
+	2 COMBINED AT	CPF	878.	5.15	301.	121.	121.	14.70		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	SC1	1251.	6.35	673.	283.	283.	39.40		



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*****
* FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1)
* SEPTEMBER 1990
* VERSION 4.0
*
* RUN DATE 01/29/1993 TIME 21:59:18
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* U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
* HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER
* 609 SECOND STREET
* DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616
* (916) 756-1104
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X   X   XXXXXXX   XXXXX   X
X   X   X   X   X   XX
X   X   X   X   X   X
XXXXXXX   XXXX   X   XXXXX   X
X   X   X   X   X   X
X   X   X   X   X   X
X   X   XXXXXXX   XXXXX   XXX

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THIS PROGRAM REPLACES ALL PREVIOUS VERSIONS OF HEC-1 KNOWN AS HEC1 (JAN 73), HEC1GS, HEC1DB, AND HEC1KW.

THE DEFINITIONS OF VARIABLES -RTIMP- AND -RTIOR- HAVE CHANGED FROM THOSE USED WITH THE 1973-STYLE INPUT STRUCTURE. THE DEFINITION OF -AMSK- ON RM-CARD WAS CHANGED WITH REVISIONS DATED 28 SEP 81. THIS IS THE FORTRAN77 VERSION NEW OPTIONS: DAMBREAK OUTFLOW SUBMERGENCE, SINGLE EVENT DAMAGE CALCULATION, DSS:WRITE STAGE FREQUENCY, DSS:READ TIME SERIES AT DESIRED CALCULATION INTERVAL LOSS RATE:GREEN AND AMPT INFILTRATION KINEMATIC WAVE: NEW FINITE DIFFERENCE ALGORITHM

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1 ID FLOOD ASSESSMENT FOR RWMS JOB #:51056 FILE: RWMSCN.DAT
2 ID 100-YEAR 6-HOUR STORM 1.6 INCHES
3 ID POINT RAINFALL VALUES FROM NOAA ATLAS 2 VOL VII
4 ID DEPTH-AREA REDUCTION FACTORS FROM TABLE 502 IN
5 ID CLARK COUNTY HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MODEL (CCRFCD, 1990)
6 ID CURVE NUMBERS DETERMINED USING TABLE 602 IN CCRFCD, 1990
7 ID LAG TIMES DETERMINED USING METHOD IN SECTION 606.3 IN CCRFCD, 1990
8 ID DRAINAGE AREAS FROM 7.5 MINUTE AND 15 MINUTE QUADS
9 ID THIS MODEL ADDRESSES DRAINAGES THAT COULD IMPACT THE RWMS
10 ID ADJUSTED CURVE NUMBERS BY 5 TO ACCOUNT FOR MOISTER SOILS DURING THE 100-YR EV
    *DIAGRAM
11 IT 3 0 0 300
12 IO 5
13 IN 5
14 JD 1.6 .01
    * RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION FROM CLARK COUNTY MANUAL LESS THAN 10 SQ. MILES
15 PC 0 2 5.7 7.0 8.7 10.8 12.4 13.0 13.0 13.0
16 PC 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.3 14.0 14.2 14.8 15.8 17.2 18.1
17 PC 19.0 19.7 19.9 20.0 20.1 20.4 21.4 22.9 24.1 24.9
18 PC 25.1 25.6 27.0 27.8 28.1 28.3 29.5 32.2 35.2 40.9
19 PC 49.9 59.0 71.0 74.4 78.1 81.2 81.9 83.5 85.1 85.6
20 PC 86.0 86.8 87.6 88.8 91.0 92.6 93.7 95.0 97.0 97.6
21 PC 98.2 98.5 98.7 98.9 99.0 99.3 99.3 99.4 99.5 99.8
22 PC 99.8 99.9 100.0
23 JD 1.55 1
24 JD 1.38 9.99
    * CHANGED RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION ABOVE 10 SQ. MILES PER CLARK COUNTY MANUAL
25 JD 1.38 10.01
26 PC 0 2.0 5.9 8.0 11.0 14.4 15.0 16.0 16.8 17.1
27 PC 18.0 18.2 18.7 19.0 19.7 20.2 21.0 22.0 23.0 24.1
28 PC 25.0 25.9 26.5 28.0 29.0 30.0 30.5 30.9 31.0 31.7
29 PC 32.1 32.7 33.3 34.6 36.1 38.1 40.8 43.0 47.7 51.4
30 PC 56.1 63.0 71.0 72.0 73.1 75.2 77.9 79.0 79.5 80.4
31 PC 81.0 82.0 82.6 84.0 85.9 88.9 91.0 93.8 96.6 97.0
32 PC 97.4 97.9 98.1 98.3 98.5 98.9 99.0 99.2 99.3 99.6
33 PC 99.7 99.9 100.0
34 JD 1.26 20
35 JD 1.18 30
36 JD 1.09 50
37 JD .96 100
38 KK MM1A
39 KM Basin runoff calculation for Mass. Mountains 1A
40 BA .9
41 LS 85
42 UD .31
43 KK BW1
44 KM Basin runoff calculation for Barren Wash 1
45 BA 60.5
46 LS 88
47 UD 2.1

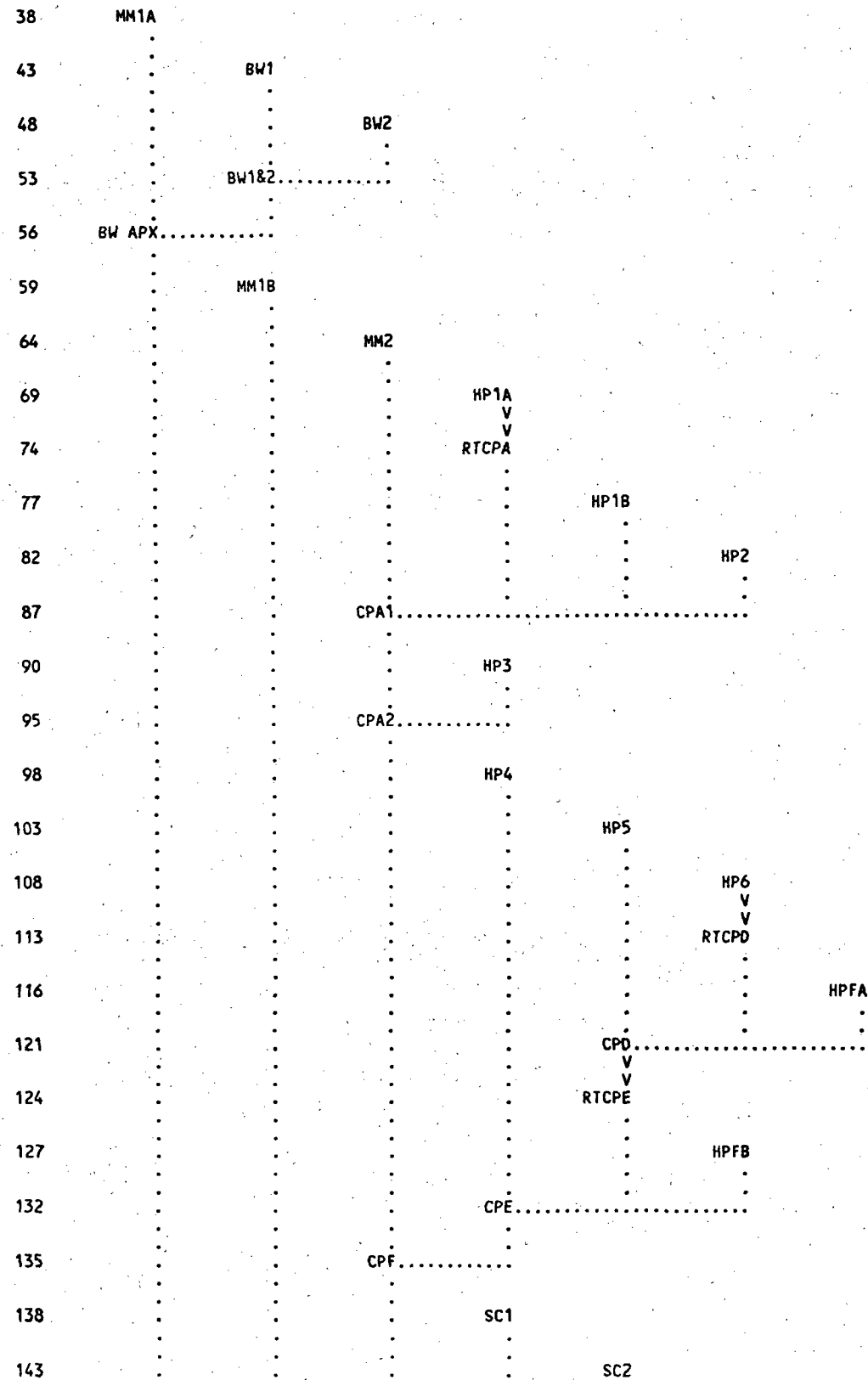
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48	KK	BW2		
49	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Barren Wash 2		
50	BA	20.8		
51	LS		85	
52	UD	.9		
53	KK	BW1&2		
54	KM	Combined BW1 and BW2		
55	HC	2		
56	KK	BW APX		
57	KM	Combine BW1, BW2, and MM1A (assume discharge of Barren Wash "active apex")		
58	HC	2		
59	KK	MM1B		
60	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Mass. Mountains 1B		
	*	Flow was not combined with BW APX because flow from this watershed		
	*	will not directly impact RWMS whereas a channel migration at the apex		
	*	could impact the RWMS		
61	BA	2.1		
62	LS		82	
63	UD	.48		
64	KK	MM2		
65	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Mass. Mountains 2		
66	BA	1.4		
67	LS		84	
68	UD	.47		
69	KK	HP1A		
70	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 1A		
71	BA	.8		
72	LS		90	
73	UD	.48		
74	KK	RTCPA		
75	KM	Route Flow from HP1A to CPA		
76	RM	9	.43	.2
77	KK	HP1B		
78	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 1B		
79	BA	1.0		
80	LS		83	
81	UD	.51		
82	KK	HP2		
83	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 2		
84	BA	1.2		
85	LS		83	
86	UD	.51		
87	KK	CPA1		
88	KM	Combine MM2, routed HP1A, HP1B, HP2		
89	HC	4		
90	KK	HP3		
91	KM	(CPB) Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 3		
92	BA	1.7		
93	LS		87	
94	UD	.59		
95	KK	CPA2		
96	KM	Combine HP3 with flow from CPA1		
97	HC	2		
98	KK	HP4		
99	KM	(CPC) Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 4		
100	BA	3.3		
101	LS		84	
102	UD	.52		
103	KK	HP5		
104	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 5		
105	BA	1.2		
106	LS		84	
107	UD	.3		
108	KK	HP6		
109	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 6		
110	BA	2.2		
111	LS		85	
112	UD	.55		
113	KK	RTCPD		
114	KM	Route HP6 to CPD		
115	RM	5	.27	.2

116	KK	HPFA		
117	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range FA		
118	BA	.3		
119	LS		82	
120	UD	.33		
121	KK	CPD		
122	KM	Combine HP5, routed HP6, and HPFA		
123	HC	3		
124	KK	RTCPE		
125	KM	Route flow from CPD to CPE		
126	RM	8 .39 .2		
127	KK	HPFB		
128	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range FB		
129	BA	1.6		
130	LS		82	
131	UD	.44		
132	KK	CPE		
133	KM	Combine HP4 (CPC) with routed flow from CPD, and HPFB		
134	HC	3		
135	KK	CPF		
136	KM	Combine all flow at Concentration just below RWMS (Flow from CPA & CPE)		
137	HC	2		
138	KK	SC1		
139	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Scarp Canyon 1		
		* Concentration Pt of this watershed is the active apex of the Scarp Canyon Fan		
140	BA	39.4		
141	LS		87	
142	UD	2.1		
143	KK	SC2		
144	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Scarp Canyon 2		
145	BA	1.5		
146	LS		82	
147	UD	.48		
148	ZZ			

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF STREAM NETWORK

INPUT
LINE
(V) ROUTING (--->) DIVERSION OR PUMP FLOW
(.) CONNECTOR (←---) RETURN OF DIVERTED OR PUMPED FLOW



(***) RUNOFF ALSO COMPUTED AT THIS LOCATION

 * FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) *
 * SEPTEMBER 1990 *
 * VERSION 4.0 *
 * RUN DATE 01/29/1993 TIME 21:59:18 *

 * U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS *
 * HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
 * 609 SECOND STREET *
 * DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616 *
 * (916) 756-1104 *

FLOOD ASSESSMENT FOR RWMS JOB #:51056 FILE: RWMSCN.DAT
 100-YEAR 6-HOUR STORM 1.6 INCHES
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 THIS MODEL ADDRESSES DRAINAGES THAT COULD IMPACT THE RWMS
 ADJUSTED CURVE NUMBERS BY 5 TO ACCOUNT FOR MOISTER SOILS DURING THE 100-YR EV

IT 12 QUAD GENERAL INFORMATION

IPRNT 5 PRINT CONTROL
 IPLOT 0 PLOT CONTROL
 QSCAL 0. HYDROGRAPH PLOT SCALE

IT

HYDROGRAPH TIME DATA

NMIN 3 MINUTES IN COMPUTATION INTERVAL
 IDATE 1 0 STARTING DATE
 ITIME 0000 STARTING TIME
 NO 300 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES
 NDDATE 1 0 ENDING DATE
 NDTIME 1457 ENDING TIME
 ICENT 19 CENTURY MARK

COMPUTATION INTERVAL .05 HOURS
 TOTAL TIME BASE 14.95 HOURS

ENGLISH UNITS

DRAINAGE AREA SQUARE MILES
 PRECIPITATION DEPTH INCHES
 LENGTH, ELEVATION FEET
 FLOW CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
 STORAGE VOLUME ACRE-Feet
 SURFACE AREA ACRES
 TEMPERATURE DEGREES FAHRENHEIT

14 JD

INDEX STORM NO. 1

STRM 1.60 PRECIPITATION DEPTH
 TRDA .01 TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

15 PI

PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.54	2.22	1.26	.78	1.02	1.10	1.26	1.06	.96
.36	.24	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.18	.26	.42	.22	.12	.36	.44	.60	.76	.84
.54	.54	.54	.46	.42	.12	.10	.06	.06	.06
.18	.32	.60	.80	.90	.72	.64	.48	.24	.12
.30	.48	.84	.60	.48	.18	.16	.12	.52	.72
1.62	1.68	1.80	2.88	3.42	5.40	5.42	5.46	6.62	7.20
2.04	2.10	2.22	1.98	1.86	.42	.60	.96	.96	.96
.30	.28	.24	.40	.48	.48	.56	.72	1.12	1.32
.96	.86	.66	.74	.78	1.20	.92	.36	.36	.36
.18	.16	.12	.12	.12	.06	.10	.18	.06	.00
.06	.06	.06	.14	.18	.00	.02	.06	.06	.06

23 JD

INDEX STORM NO. 2

STRM 1.55 PRECIPITATION DEPTH
 TRDA 1.00 TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

0 PI

PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.54	2.22	1.26	.78	1.02	1.10	1.26	1.06	.96
.36	.24	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.18	.26	.42	.22	.12	.36	.44	.60	.76	.84
.54	.54	.54	.46	.42	.12	.10	.06	.06	.06
.18	.32	.60	.80	.90	.72	.64	.48	.24	.12
.30	.48	.84	.60	.48	.18	.16	.12	.52	.72
1.62	1.68	1.80	2.88	3.42	5.40	5.42	5.46	6.62	7.20

24 JD	INDEX STORM NO. 3		PRECIPITATION DEPTH TRANSPPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA							
	STRM	1.38								
	TRDA	9.99								
0 PI	PRECIPITATION PATTERN									
	1.20	1.54	2.22	1.26	.78	1.02	1.10	1.26	1.06	.96
	.36	.24	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.18	.26	.42	.22	.12	.36	.44	.60	.76	.84
	.54	.54	.54	.46	.42	.12	.10	.06	.06	.06
	.18	.32	.60	.80	.90	.72	.64	.48	.24	.12
	.30	.48	.84	.60	.48	.18	.16	.12	.52	.72
	1.62	1.68	1.80	2.88	3.42	5.40	5.42	5.46	6.62	7.20
	2.04	2.10	2.22	1.98	1.86	.42	.60	.96	.96	.96
	.30	.28	.24	.40	.48	.48	.56	.72	1.12	1.32
	.96	.86	.66	.74	.78	1.20	.92	.36	.36	.36
	.18	.16	.12	.12	.12	.06	.10	.18	.06	.00
	.06	.06	.06	.14	.18	.00	.02	.06	.06	.06
25 JD	INDEX STORM NO. 4		PRECIPITATION DEPTH TRANSPPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA							
	STRM	1.38								
	TRDA	10.01								
26 PI	PRECIPITATION PATTERN									
	1.20	1.58	2.34	1.62	1.26	1.80	1.88	2.04	.92	.36
	.60	.56	.48	.28	.18	.54	.40	.12	.24	.30
	.18	.26	.42	.34	.30	.48	.52	.60	.60	.60
	.66	.62	.54	.54	.54	.36	.54	.90	.70	.60
	.60	.50	.30	.26	.24	.06	.18	.42	.30	.24
	.36	.36	.36	.64	.78	.90	1.00	1.20	1.48	1.62
	1.32	1.82	2.82	2.42	2.22	2.82	3.26	4.14	4.58	4.80
	.60	.62	.66	1.06	1.26	1.62	1.30	.66	.42	.30
	.54	.48	.36	.52	.60	.36	.52	.84	1.04	1.14
	1.80	1.62	1.26	1.54	1.68	1.68	1.20	.24	.24	.24
	.30	.24	.12	.12	.12	.12	.16	.24	.12	.06
	.12	.10	.06	.14	.18	.06	.08	.12	.08	.06
34 JD	INDEX STORM NO. 5		PRECIPITATION DEPTH TRANSPPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA							
	STRM	1.26								
	TRDA	20.00								
0 PI	PRECIPITATION PATTERN									
	1.20	1.58	2.34	1.62	1.26	1.80	1.88	2.04	.92	.36
	.60	.56	.48	.28	.18	.54	.40	.12	.24	.30
	.18	.26	.42	.34	.30	.48	.52	.60	.60	.60
	.66	.62	.54	.54	.54	.36	.54	.90	.70	.60
	.60	.50	.30	.26	.24	.06	.18	.42	.30	.24
	.36	.36	.36	.64	.78	.90	1.00	1.20	1.48	1.62
	1.32	1.82	2.82	2.42	2.22	2.82	3.26	4.14	4.58	4.80
	.60	.62	.66	1.06	1.26	1.62	1.30	.66	.42	.30
	.54	.48	.36	.52	.60	.36	.52	.84	1.04	1.14
	1.80	1.62	1.26	1.54	1.68	1.68	1.20	.24	.24	.24
	.30	.24	.12	.12	.12	.12	.16	.24	.12	.06
	.12	.10	.06	.14	.18	.06	.08	.12	.08	.06
35 JD	INDEX STORM NO. 6		PRECIPITATION DEPTH TRANSPPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA							
	STRM	1.18								
	TRDA	30.00								
0 PI	PRECIPITATION PATTERN									
	1.20	1.58	2.34	1.62	1.26	1.80	1.88	2.04	.92	.36
	.60	.56	.48	.28	.18	.54	.40	.12	.24	.30
	.18	.26	.42	.34	.30	.48	.52	.60	.60	.60
	.66	.62	.54	.54	.54	.36	.54	.90	.70	.60
	.60	.50	.30	.26	.24	.06	.18	.42	.30	.24
	.36	.36	.36	.64	.78	.90	1.00	1.20	1.48	1.62
	1.32	1.82	2.82	2.42	2.22	2.82	3.26	4.14	4.58	4.80
	.60	.62	.66	1.06	1.26	1.62	1.30	.66	.42	.30
	.54	.48	.36	.52	.60	.36	.52	.84	1.04	1.14
	1.80	1.62	1.26	1.54	1.68	1.68	1.20	.24	.24	.24
	.30	.24	.12	.12	.12	.12	.16	.24	.12	.06
	.12	.10	.06	.14	.18	.06	.08	.12	.08	.06
36 JD	INDEX STORM NO. 7		PRECIPITATION DEPTH TRANSPPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA							
	STRM	1.09								
	TRDA	50.00								
0 PI	PRECIPITATION PATTERN									
	1.20	1.58	2.34	1.62	1.26	1.80	1.88	2.04	.92	.36
	.60	.56	.48	.28	.18	.54	.40	.12	.24	.30
	.18	.26	.42	.34	.30	.48	.52	.60	.60	.60
	.66	.62	.54	.54	.54	.36	.54	.90	.70	.60
	.60	.50	.30	.26	.24	.06	.18	.42	.30	.24
	.36	.36	.36	.64	.78	.90	1.00	1.20	1.48	1.62
	1.32	1.82	2.82	2.42	2.22	2.82	3.26	4.14	4.58	4.80
	.60	.62	.66	1.06	1.26	1.62	1.30	.66	.42	.30
	.54	.48	.36	.52	.60	.36	.52	.84	1.04	1.14
	1.80	1.62	1.26	1.54	1.68	1.68	1.20	.24	.24	.24
	.30	.24	.12	.12	.12	.12	.16	.24	.12	.06
	.12	.10	.06	.14	.18	.06	.08	.12	.08	.06

37 JD

INDEX STORM NO. 8

STRM .96 PRECIPITATION DEPTH
TRDA 100.00 TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

0 PI

PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.58	2.34	1.62	1.26	1.80	1.88	2.04	.92	.36
.60	.56	.48	.28	.18	.54	.40	.12	.24	.30
.18	.26	.42	.34	.30	.48	.52	.60	.60	.60
.66	.62	.54	.54	.54	.36	.54	.90	.70	.60
.60	.50	.30	.26	.24	.06	.18	.42	.30	.24
.36	.36	.36	.64	.78	.90	1.00	1.20	1.48	1.62
1.32	1.82	2.82	2.42	2.22	2.82	3.26	4.14	4.58	4.80
.60	.62	.66	1.06	1.26	1.62	1.30	.66	.42	.30
.54	.48	.36	.52	.60	.36	.52	.84	1.04	1.14
1.80	1.62	1.26	1.54	1.68	1.68	1.20	.24	.24	.24
.30	.24	.12	.12	.12	.12	.16	.24	.12	.06
.12	.10	.06	.14	.18	.06	.08	.12	.08	.06

RUNOFF SUMMARY
FLOW IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
TIME IN HOURS, AREA IN SQUARE MILES

+	OPERATION	STATION	PEAK FLOW	TIME OF PEAK	AVERAGE FLOW FOR MAXIMUM PERIOD			BASIN AREA	MAXIMUM STAGE	TIME OF MAX STAGE
					6-HOUR	24-HOUR	72-HOUR			
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	MM1A	284.	3.75	47.	19.	19.	.90		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	BW1	3190.	6.15	1762.	745.	745.	60.50		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	BW2	1645.	4.40	678.	273.	273.	20.80		
+	2 COMBINED AT	BW1&2	3513.	5.75	1943.	817.	817.	81.30		
+	2 COMBINED AT	BW APX	3506.	5.75	1948.	819.	819.	82.20		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	MM1B	361.	4.00	78.	31.	31.	2.10		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	MM2	311.	3.95	65.	26.	26.	1.40		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HP1A	300.	3.95	62.	25.	25.	.80		
+	ROUTED TO	RTCPA	284.	4.35	62.	25.	25.	.80		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HP1B	200.	4.00	44.	18.	18.	1.00		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HP2	235.	4.00	52.	21.	21.	1.20		
+	4 COMBINED AT	CPA1	786.	4.10	194.	78.	78.	4.40		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HP3	420.	4.10	99.	40.	40.	1.70		
+	2 COMBINED AT	CPA2	1126.	4.10	274.	110.	110.	6.10		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HP4	626.	4.00	139.	56.	56.	3.30		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HP5	345.	3.75	56.	23.	23.	1.20		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HP6	465.	4.05	106.	42.	42.	2.20		
+	ROUTED TO	RTCPD	449.	4.30	106.	42.	42.	2.20		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HPFA	71.	3.80	12.	5.	5.	.30		
+	3 COMBINED AT	CPD	570.	4.20	161.	64.	64.	3.70		
+	ROUTED TO	RTCPE	558.	4.55	161.	64.	64.	3.70		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HPFB	299.	3.95	61.	25.	25.	1.60		
+	3 COMBINED AT	CPE	1108.	4.15	319.	128.	128.	8.60		
+	2 COMBINED AT	CPF	1462.	4.10	513.	206.	206.	14.70		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	SC1	2178.	6.15	1201.	508.	508.	39.40		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	SC2	269.	4.00	58.	23.	23.	1.50		

*** NORMAL END OF HEC-1 ***

HEC-1 MODEL OUTPUT

FILENAME: RWMSW.OUT

(100-YEAR MODEL)

 * FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) *
 * SEPTEMBER 1990 *
 * VERSION 4.0 *
 * RUN DATE 01/29/1993 TIME 22:01:21 *

 * U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS *
 * HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
 * 609 SECOND STREET *
 * DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616 *
 * (916) 756-1104 *

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X   X   XXXXXXX   XXXXX   X
X   X   X   X   X   XX
X   X   X   X   X   X
XXXXXXX   XXXX   X   XXXXX   X
X   X   X   X   X   X
X   X   X   X   X   X
X   X   XXXXXXX   XXXXX   XXX
  
```

THIS PROGRAM REPLACES ALL PREVIOUS VERSIONS OF HEC-1 KNOWN AS HEC1 (JAN 73), HEC1GS, HEC1DB, AND HEC1KW.

THE DEFINITIONS OF VARIABLES -RTIMP- AND -RTIOR- HAVE CHANGED FROM THOSE USED WITH THE 1973-STYLE INPUT STRUCTURE. THE DEFINITION OF -AMSK- ON RM-CARD WAS CHANGED WITH REVISIONS DATED 28 SEP 81. THIS IS THE FORTRAN77 VERSION. NEW OPTIONS: DAMBREAK OUTFLOW SUBMERGENCE, SINGLE EVENT DAMAGE CALCULATION, DSS:WRITE STAGE FREQUENCY, DSS:READ TIME SERIES AT DESIRED CALCULATION INTERVAL LOSS RATE:GREEN AND AMPT INFILTRATION KINEMATIC WAVE: NEW FINITE DIFFERENCE ALGORITHM

```

1      ID  FLOOD ASSESSMENT FOR RWMS JOB #:51056      FILE: RWMSW.DAT
2      ID  100-YEAR 6-HOUR STORM 1.6 INCHES
3      ID  POINT RAINFALL VALUES FROM NOAA ATLAS 2 VOL VII
4      ID  DEPTH-AREA REDUCTION FACTORS FROM TABLE 502 IN
5      ID  CLARK COUNTY HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MAUAL (CCRFCD, 1990)
6      ID  CURVE NUMBER DETERMINED USING TABLE 602 IN CCRFCD, 1990
7      ID  LAG TIMES DETERMINED USING METHOD IN SECTION 606.3 IN CCRFCD, 1990
8      ID  DRAINAGE AREAS FROM 7.5 MINUTE AND 15 MINUTE QUADS
9      ID  THIS MODEL ADDRESSES DRAINAGES THAT COULD IMPACT THE RWMS
10     ID  ADJUSTED CURVE NUMBERS BY 10 TO ACCOUNT FOR MOISTER SOILS DURING THE 100-YR E
      *DIAGRAM
11     IT    3      0      0      300
12     IO    5
13     IN    5
14     JD    1.6    .01
      * RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION FROM CLARK COUNTY MANUAL LESS THAN 10 SQ. MILES
15     PC    0      2      5.7      7.0      8.7      10.8      12.4      13.0      13.0      13.0
16     PC   13.0    13.0    13.0    13.3    14.0    14.2    14.8    15.8    17.2    18.1
17     PC   19.0    19.7    19.9    20.0    20.1    20.4    21.4    22.9    24.1    24.9
18     PC   25.1    25.6    27.0    27.8    28.1    28.3    29.5    32.2    35.2    40.9
19     PC   49.9    59.0    71.0    74.4    78.1    81.2    81.9    83.5    85.1    85.6
20     PC   86.0    86.8    87.6    88.8    91.0    92.6    93.7    95.0    97.0    97.6
21     PC   98.2    98.5    98.7    98.9    99.0    99.3    99.3    99.4    99.5    99.8
22     PC   99.8    99.9    100.0
23     JD    1.55    1
24     JD    1.38    9.99
      * CHANGED RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION ABOVE 10 SQ. MILES PER CLARK COUNTY MANUAL
25     JD    1.38    10.01
26     PC    0      2.0      5.9      8.0      11.0      14.4      15.0      16.0      16.8      17.1
27     PC   18.0    18.2    18.7    19.0    19.7    20.2    21.0    22.0    23.0    24.1
28     PC   25.0    25.9    26.5    28.0    29.0    30.0    30.5    30.9    31.0    31.7
29     PC   32.1    32.7    33.3    34.6    36.1    38.1    40.8    43.0    47.7    51.4
30     PC   56.1    63.0    71.0    72.0    73.1    75.2    77.9    79.0    79.5    80.4
31     PC   81.0    82.0    82.6    84.0    85.9    88.9    91.0    93.8    96.6    97.0
32     PC   97.4    97.9    98.1    98.3    98.5    98.9    99.0    99.2    99.3    99.6
33     PC   99.7    99.9    100.0
34     JD    1.26    20
35     JD    1.18    30
36     JD    1.09    50
  
```

```

38     KK    MM1A
39     KM    Basin runoff calculation for Mass. Mountains 1A
40     BA    .9
41     LS    90
42     UD    .31
43     KK    BW1
44     KM    Basin runoff calculation for Barren Wash 1
45     BA    60.5
46     LS    93
47     UD    2.1
  
```


48	KK	BW2		
49	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Barren Wash 2		
50	BA	20.8		
51	LS		90	
52	UD	.9		
53	KK	BW1&2		
54	KM	Combined BW1 and BW2		
55	HC	2		
56	KK	BW APX		
57	KM	Combine BW1,BW2, and MM1A (assume discharge of Barren Wash "active apex")		
58	HC	2		
59	KK	MM1B		
60	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Mass. Mountains 1B		
	*	Flow was not combined with BW APX because flow from this watershed		
	*	will not directly impact RWMS whereas a channel migration at the apex		
	*	could impact the RWMS		
61	BA	2.1		
62	LS		87	
63	UD	.48		
64	KK	MM2		
65	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Mass. Mountains 2		
66	BA	1.4		
67	LS		89	
68	UD	.47		
69	KK	HP1A		
70	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 1A		
71	BA	.8		
72	LS		95	
73	UD	.48		
74	KK	RTCPA		
75	KM	Route Flow from HP1A to CPA		
76	RM	9 .43 .2		
77	KK	HP1B		
78	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 1B		
79	BA	1.0		
80	LS		88	
81	UD	.51		
82	KK	HP2		
83	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 2		
84	BA	1.2		
85	LS		88	
86	UD	.51		
87	KK	CPA1		
88	KM	Combine MM2, routed HP1A, HP1B, HP2		
89	HC	4		
90	KK	HP3		
91	KM	(CPB) Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 3		
92	BA	1.7		
93	LS		92	
94	UD	.59		
95	KK	CPA2		
96	KM	Combine HP3 with flow from CPA1		
97	HC	2		
98	KK	HP4		
99	KM	(CPC) Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 4		
100	BA	3.3		
101	LS		89	
102	UD	.52		
103	KK	HP5		
104	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 5		
105	BA	1.2		
106	LS		89	
107	UD	.3		
108	KK	HP6		
109	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 6		
110	BA	2.2		
111	LS		90	
112	UD	.55		
113	KK	RTCPD		
114	KM	Route HP6 to CPD		
115	RM	5 .27 .2		

116	KK	HPFA			
117	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range FA			
118	BA	.3			
119	LS		87		
120	UD	.33			
121	KK	CPD			
122	KM	Combine HP5, routed HP6, and HPFA			
123	HC	3			
124	KK	RTCPE			
125	KM	Route flow from CPD to CPE			
126	RM	8	.39	.2	
127	KK	HPFB			
128	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range FB			
129	BA	1.6			
130	LS		87		
131	UD	.44			
132	KK	CPE			
133	KM	Combine HP4 (CPC) with routed flow from CPD, and HPFB			
134	HC	3			
135	KK	CPF			
136	KM	Combine all flow at Concentration just below RWMS (Flow from CPA & CPE)			
137	HC	2			
138	KK	SC1			
139	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Scarp Canyon 1			
		* Concentration Pt of this watershed is the active apex of the Scarp Canyon Fan			
140	BA	39.4			
141	LS		92		
142	UD	2.1			
143	KK	SC2			
144	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Scarp Canyon 2			
145	BA	1.5			
146	LS		87		
147	UD	.48			
148	ZZ				

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF STREAM NETWORK

INPUT
LINE

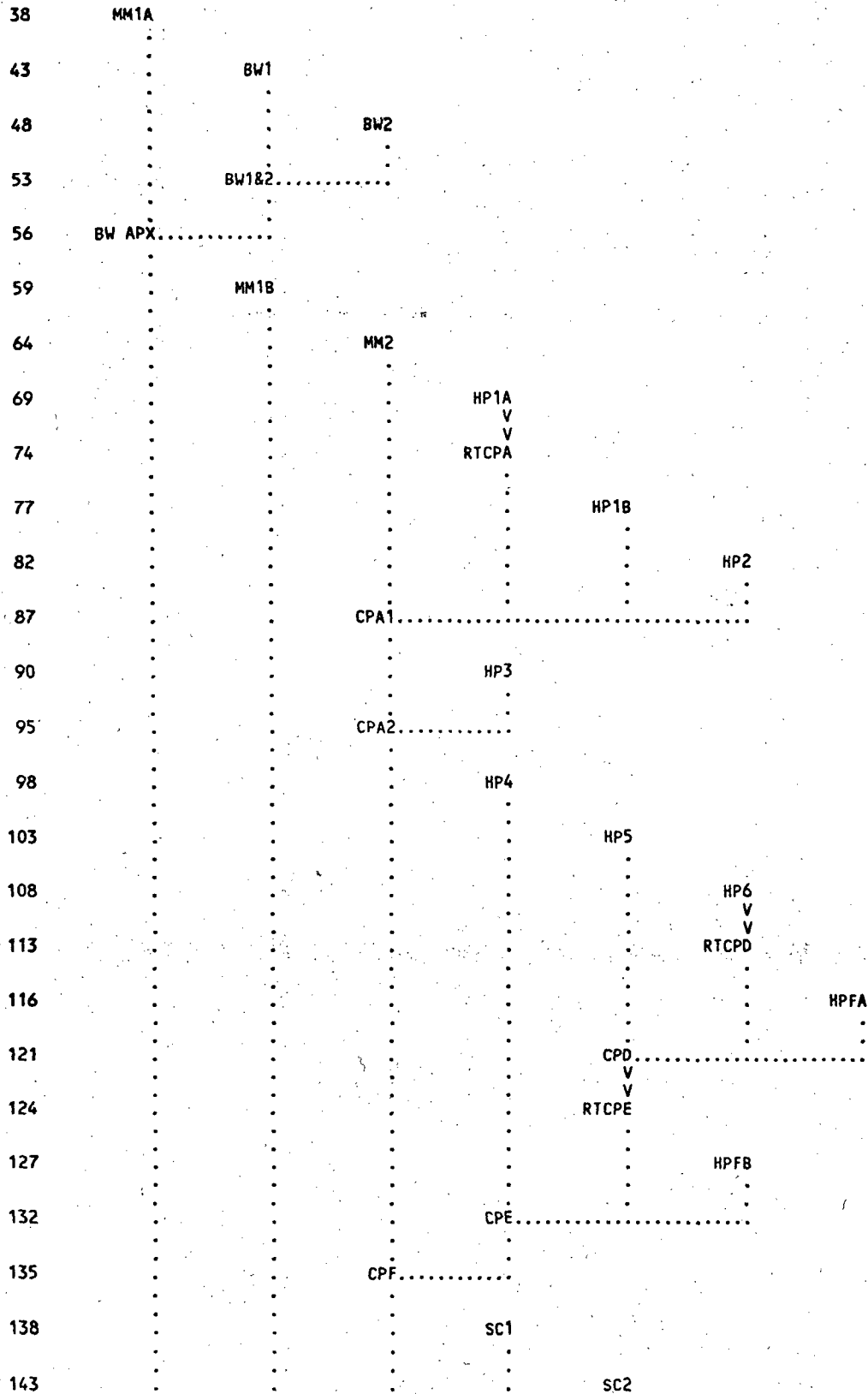
(V) ROUTING

(--->) DIVERSION OR PUMP FLOW

NO.

(.) CONNECTOR

(<---) RETURN OF DIVERTED OR PUMPED FLOW



(***) RUNOFF ALSO COMPUTED AT THIS LOCATION

 * FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) *
 * SEPTEMBER 1990 *
 * VERSION 4.0 *
 * RUN DATE 01/29/1993 TIME 22:01:21 *

 * U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS *
 * HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
 * 609 SECOND STREET *
 * DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616 *
 * (916) 756-1104 *

FLOOD ASSESSMENT FOR RWMS JOB #:51056 FILE: RWMSW.DAT
 100-YEAR 6-HOUR STORM 1.6 INCHES
 POINT RAINFALL VALUES FROM NOAA ATLAS 2 VOL VII
 DEPTH-AREA REDUCTION FACTORS FROM TABLE 502 IN
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 CURVE NUMBER DETERMINED USING TABLE 602 IN CCRFCO, 1990
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 DRAINAGE AREAS FROM 7.5 MINUTE AND 15 MINUTE QUADS
 THIS MODEL ADDRESSES DRAINAGES THAT COULD IMPACT THE RWMS
 ADJUSTED CURVE NUMBERS BY 10 TO ACCOUNT FOR MOISTEN SOILS DURING THE 100-YR E

12 IO OUTPUT CONTROL VARIABLES
 IPRNT 5 PRINT CONTROL
 IPLOT 0 PLOT CONTROL
 QSCAL 0. HYDROGRAPH PLOT SCALE

IT HYDROGRAPH TIME DATA
 NMIN 3 MINUTES IN COMPUTATION INTERVAL
 IDATE 1 0 STARTING DATE
 ITIME 0000 STARTING TIME
 NQ 300 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES
 NDDATE 1 0 ENDING DATE
 NDTIME 1457 ENDING TIME
 ICENT 19 CENTURY MARK

COMPUTATION INTERVAL .05 HOURS
 TOTAL TIME BASE 14.95 HOURS

ENGLISH UNITS
 DRAINAGE AREA SQUARE MILES
 PRECIPITATION DEPTH INCHES
 LENGTH, ELEVATION FEET
 FLOW CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
 STORAGE VOLUME ACRE-FEET
 SURFACE AREA ACRES
 TEMPERATURE DEGREES FAHRENHEIT

14 JD INDEX STORM NO. 1
 STRM 1.60 PRECIPITATION DEPTH
 TRDA .01 TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

15 PI PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.54	2.22	1.26	.78	1.02	1.10	1.26	1.06	.96
.36	.24	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.18	.26	.42	.22	.12	.36	.44	.60	.76	.84
.54	.54	.54	.46	.42	.12	.10	.06	.06	.06
.18	.32	.60	.80	.90	.72	.64	.48	.24	.12
.30	.48	.84	.60	.48	.18	.16	.12	.52	.72
1.62	1.68	1.80	2.88	3.42	5.40	5.42	5.46	6.62	7.20
2.04	2.10	2.22	1.98	1.86	.42	.60	.96	.96	.96
.30	.28	.24	.40	.48	.48	.56	.72	1.12	1.32
.96	.86	.66	.74	.78	1.20	.92	.36	.36	.36
.18	.16	.12	.12	.12	.06	.10	.18	.06	.00
.06	.06	.06	.14	.18	.00	.02	.06	.06	.06

23 JD INDEX STORM NO. 2
 STRM 1.55 PRECIPITATION DEPTH
 TRDA 1.00 TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

0 PI PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.54	2.22	1.26	.78	1.02	1.10	1.26	1.06	.96
.36	.24	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.18	.26	.42	.22	.12	.36	.44	.60	.76	.84
.54	.54	.54	.46	.42	.12	.10	.06	.06	.06
.18	.32	.60	.80	.90	.72	.64	.48	.24	.12
.30	.48	.84	.60	.48	.18	.16	.12	.52	.72
1.62	1.68	1.80	2.88	3.42	5.40	5.42	5.46	6.62	7.20
2.04	2.10	2.22	1.98	1.86	.42	.60	.96	.96	.96
.30	.28	.24	.40	.48	.48	.56	.72	1.12	1.32
.96	.86	.66	.74	.78	1.20	.92	.36	.36	.36
.18	.16	.12	.12	.12	.06	.10	.18	.06	.00
.06	.06	.06	.14	.18	.00	.02	.06	.06	.06

24 JD INDEX STORM NO. 3
 STRM 1.38 PRECIPITATION DEPTH
 TRDA 9.99 TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

0 PI PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.54	2.22	1.26	.78	1.02	1.10	1.26	1.06	.96
.36	.24	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.18	.26	.42	.22	.12	.36	.44	.60	.76	.84
.54	.54	.54	.46	.42	.12	.10	.06	.06	.06
.18	.32	.60	.80	.90	.72	.64	.48	.24	.12
.30	.48	.84	.60	.48	.18	.16	.12	.52	.72
1.62	1.68	1.80	2.88	3.42	5.40	5.42	5.46	6.62	7.20
2.04	2.10	2.22	1.98	1.86	.42	.60	.96	.96	.96
.30	.28	.24	.40	.48	.48	.56	.72	1.12	1.32
.96	.86	.66	.74	.78	1.20	.92	.36	.36	.36
.18	.16	.12	.12	.12	.06	.10	.18	.06	.00
.06	.06	.06	.14	.18	.00	.02	.06	.06	.06

25 JD INDEX STORM NO. 4
 STRM 1.38 PRECIPITATION DEPTH
 TRDA 10.01 TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

26 PI PRECIPITATION PATTERN

.60	.56	.48	.28	.18	.54	.40	.12	.24	.30
.18	.26	.42	.34	.30	.48	.52	.60	.60	.60
.66	.62	.54	.54	.54	.36	.54	.90	.70	.60
.60	.50	.30	.26	.24	.06	.18	.42	.30	.24
.36	.36	.36	.64	.78	.90	1.00	1.20	1.48	1.62
1.32	1.82	2.82	2.42	2.22	2.82	3.26	4.14	4.58	4.80
.60	.62	.66	1.06	1.26	1.62	1.30	.66	.42	.30
.54	.48	.36	.52	.60	.36	.52	.84	1.04	1.14
1.80	1.62	1.26	1.54	1.68	1.68	1.20	.24	.24	.24
.30	.24	.12	.12	.12	.12	.16	.24	.12	.06
.12	.10	.06	.14	.18	.06	.08	.12	.08	.06

34 JD INDEX STORM NO. 5
 STRM 1.26 PRECIPITATION DEPTH
 TRDA 20.00 TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

0 PI PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.58	2.34	1.62	1.26	1.80	1.88	2.04	.92	.36
.60	.56	.48	.28	.18	.54	.40	.12	.24	.30
.18	.26	.42	.34	.30	.48	.52	.60	.60	.60
.66	.62	.54	.54	.54	.36	.54	.90	.70	.60
.60	.50	.30	.26	.24	.06	.18	.42	.30	.24
.36	.36	.36	.64	.78	.90	1.00	1.20	1.48	1.62
1.32	1.82	2.82	2.42	2.22	2.82	3.26	4.14	4.58	4.80
.60	.62	.66	1.06	1.26	1.62	1.30	.66	.42	.30
.54	.48	.36	.52	.60	.36	.52	.84	1.04	1.14
1.80	1.62	1.26	1.54	1.68	1.68	1.20	.24	.24	.24
.30	.24	.12	.12	.12	.12	.16	.24	.12	.06
.12	.10	.06	.14	.18	.06	.08	.12	.08	.06

35 JD INDEX STORM NO. 6
 STRM 1.18 PRECIPITATION DEPTH
 TRDA 30.00 TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

0 PI PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.58	2.34	1.62	1.26	1.80	1.88	2.04	.92	.36
.60	.56	.48	.28	.18	.54	.40	.12	.24	.30
.18	.26	.42	.34	.30	.48	.52	.60	.60	.60
.66	.62	.54	.54	.54	.36	.54	.90	.70	.60
.60	.50	.30	.26	.24	.06	.18	.42	.30	.24
.36	.36	.36	.64	.78	.90	1.00	1.20	1.48	1.62
1.32	1.82	2.82	2.42	2.22	2.82	3.26	4.14	4.58	4.80
.60	.62	.66	1.06	1.26	1.62	1.30	.66	.42	.30
.54	.48	.36	.52	.60	.36	.52	.84	1.04	1.14
1.80	1.62	1.26	1.54	1.68	1.68	1.20	.24	.24	.24
.30	.24	.12	.12	.12	.12	.16	.24	.12	.06
.12	.10	.06	.14	.18	.06	.08	.12	.08	.06

36 JD INDEX STORM NO. 7
 STRM 1.09 PRECIPITATION DEPTH
 TRDA 50.00 TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

0 PI PRECIPITATION PATTERN

37 JD

INDEX STORM NO. 8

STRM
TRDA.96
100.00PRECIPITATION DEPTH
TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

0 P1

PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.58	2.34	1.62	1.26	1.80	1.88	2.04	.92	.36
.60	.56	.48	.28	.18	.54	.40	.12	.24	.30
.18	.26	.42	.34	.30	.48	.52	.60	.60	.60
.66	.62	.54	.54	.54	.36	.54	.90	.70	.60
.60	.50	.30	.26	.24	.06	.18	.42	.30	.24
.36	.36	.36	.64	.78	.90	1.00	1.20	1.48	1.62
1.32	1.82	2.82	2.42	2.22	2.82	3.26	4.14	4.58	4.80
.60	.62	.66	1.06	1.26	1.62	1.30	.66	.42	.30
.54	.48	.36	.52	.60	.36	.52	.84	1.04	1.14
1.80	1.62	1.26	1.54	1.68	1.68	1.20	.24	.24	.24
.30	.24	.12	.12	.12	.12	.16	.24	.12	.06
.12	.10	.06	.14	.18	.06	.08	.12	.08	.06

RUNOFF SUMMARY
FLOW IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
TIME IN HOURS, AREA IN SQUARE MILES

	OPERATION	STATION	PEAK FLOW	TIME OF PEAK	AVERAGE FLOW FOR MAXIMUM PERIOD			BASIN AREA	MAXIMUM STAGE	TIME OF MAX STAGE
					6-HOUR	24-HOUR	72-HOUR			
+										
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	MM1A	426.	3.75	70.	28.	28.	.90		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	BW1	5241.	6.00	2989.	1289.	1289.	60.50		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	BW2	2759.	4.35	1102.	445.	445.	20.80		
+	2 COMBINED AT	BW1&2	6018.	5.65	3425.	1462.	1462.	81.30		
+	2 COMBINED AT	BW APX	6014.	5.65	3441.	1469.	1469.	82.20		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	MM1B	580.	3.95	120.	48.	48.	2.10		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	MM2	477.	3.95	98.	39.	39.	1.40		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HP1A	423.	3.90	91.	37.	37.	.80		
+	ROUTED TO	RTCPA	401.	4.35	91.	37.	37.	.80		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HP1B	309.	4.00	66.	27.	27.	1.00		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HP2	365.	4.00	78.	32.	32.	1.20		
+	4 COMBINED AT	CPA1	1229.	4.05	298.	120.	120.	4.40		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HP3	624.	4.05	148.	59.	59.	1.70		
+	2 COMBINED AT	CPA2	1757.	4.05	423.	170.	170.	6.10		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HP4	984.	4.00	214.	86.	86.	3.30		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HP5	526.	3.75	85.	34.	34.	1.20		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HP6	711.	4.00	160.	64.	64.	2.20		
+	ROUTED TO	RTCPD	689.	4.30	160.	64.	64.	2.20		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HPFA	110.	3.80	19.	8.	8.	.30		
+	3 COMBINED AT	CPD	884.	4.15	246.	99.	99.	3.70		
+	ROUTED TO	RTCPE	868.	4.50	246.	99.	99.	3.70		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HPFB	476.	3.90	94.	38.	38.	1.60		
+	3 COMBINED AT	CPE	1819.	4.10	502.	202.	202.	8.60		
+	2 COMBINED AT	CPF	2396.	4.05	820.	330.	330.	14.70		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	SC1	3498.	6.00	1988.	855.	855.	39.40		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	SC2	427.	3.95	89.	36.	36.	1.50		

*** NORMAL END OF HEC-1 ***



 * FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) *
 * SEPTEMBER 1990 *
 * VERSION 4.0 *
 * RUN DATE 01/29/1993 TIME 22:03:06 *

 * U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS *
 * HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
 * 609 SECOND STREET *
 * DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616 *
 * (916) 756-1104 *

```

X   X   XXXXXX   XXXXX   X
X   X   X   X   X   XX
X   X   X   X   X   X
XXXXXXX   XXXX   X   XXXXX   X
X   X   X   X   X   X
X   X   X   X   X   X
X   X   XXXXXX   XXXXX   XXX

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THIS PROGRAM REPLACES ALL PREVIOUS VERSIONS OF HEC-1 KNOWN AS HEC1 (JAN 73), HEC1GS, HEC1DB, AND HEC1KW.

THE DEFINITIONS OF VARIABLES -RTIMP- AND -RTIOR- HAVE CHANGED FROM THOSE USED WITH THE 1973-STYLE INPUT STRUCTURE. THE DEFINITION OF -AMSK- ON RM-CARD WAS CHANGED WITH REVISIONS DATED 28 SEP 81. THIS IS THE FORTRAN77 VERSION. NEW OPTIONS: DAMBREAK OUTFLOW SUBMERGENCE, SINGLE EVENT DAMAGE CALCULATION, DSS:WRITE STAGE FREQUENCY, DSS:READ TIME SERIES AT DESIRED CALCULATION INTERVAL, LOSS RATE:GREEN AND AMPT INFILTRATION, KINEMATIC WAVE: NEW FINITE DIFFERENCE ALGORITHM

```

1      ID  FLOOD ASSESSMENT FOR RWMS JOB #:51056      FILE: RWMSC.DAT
2      ID  100-YEAR 6-HOUR STORM 2.43 INCHES
3      ID  POINT RAINFALL VALUES FROM NOAA ATLAS 2 VOL VII
4      ID  ADJUSTED RAINFALL PER CORRECTION FACTOR IN TABLE 501 OF
5      ID  CLARK COUNTY HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL (CCRFCD, 1990)
6      ID  DEPTH-AREA REDUCTION FACTORS FROM TABLE 502 IN CCRFCD, 1990
7      ID  CURVE NUMBERS DETERMINED USING TABLE 602 IN CCRFCD, 1990
8      ID  LAG TIMES DETERMINED USING METHOD IN SECITON 606.3 IN CCRFCD, 1990
9      ID  DRAINAGE AREAS FROM 7.5 MINUTE AND 15 MINUTE QUADS
10     ID  THIS MODEL ADDRESSES DRAINAGES THAT COULD IMPACT THE RWMS
11     *DIAGRAM
12     IT      3      0      0      300
13     IQ      5
14     IN      5
15     JD      2.43      .01
16     * RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION FROM CLARK COUNTY MANUAL LESS THAN 10 SQ. MILES
17     PC      0      2      5.7      7.0      8.7      10.8      12.4      13.0      13.0
18     PC      13.0      13.0      13.0      13.3      14.0      14.2      14.8      15.8      17.2      18.1
19     PC      19.0      19.7      19.9      20.0      20.1      20.4      21.4      22.9      24.1      24.9
20     PC      25.1      25.6      27.0      27.8      28.1      28.3      29.5      32.2      35.2      40.9
21     PC      49.9      59.0      71.0      74.4      78.1      81.2      81.9      83.5      85.1      85.6
22     PC      86.0      86.8      87.6      88.8      91.0      92.6      93.7      95.0      97.0      97.6
23     PC      98.2      98.5      98.7      98.9      99.0      99.3      99.3      99.4      99.5      99.8
24     JD      2.36      1
25     JD      2.09      9.99
26     * CHANGED RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION ABOVE 10 SQ. MILES PER CLARK COUNTY MANUAL
27     JD      2.09      10.01
28     PC      0      2.0      5.9      8.0      11.0      14.4      15.0      16.0      16.8      17.1
29     PC      18.0      18.2      18.7      19.0      19.7      20.2      21.0      22.0      23.0      24.1
30     PC      25.0      25.9      26.5      28.0      29.0      30.0      30.5      30.9      31.0      31.7
31     PC      32.1      32.7      33.3      34.6      36.1      38.1      40.8      43.0      47.7      51.4
32     PC      56.1      63.0      71.0      72.0      73.1      75.2      77.9      79.0      79.5      80.4
33     PC      81.0      82.0      82.6      84.0      85.9      88.9      91.0      93.8      96.6      97.0
34     PC      97.4      97.9      98.1      98.3      98.5      98.9      99.0      99.2      99.3      99.6
35     JD      1.92      20
36     JD      1.80      30
37     JD      1.65      50
38     JD      1.46      100
39     KK      MM1A
40     KM      Basin runoff calculation for Mass. Mountains 1A
41     BA      .9
42     LS      80
43     UD      .31
44     KK      BW1
45     KM      Basin runoff calculation for Barren Wash 1
46     BA      60.5
47     LS      83
48     UD      2.1

```

48	KK	BW2	
49	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Barren Wash 2	
50	BA	20.8	
51	LS		80
52	UD	.9	
53	KK	BW1&2	
54	KM	Combined BW1 and BW2	
55	HC	2	
56	KK	BW APX	
57	KM	Combine BW1,BW2, and MM1A (assume discharge of Barren Wash "active apex")	
58	HC	2	
59	KK	MM1B	
60	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Mass. Mountains 1B	
	*	flow was not combined with BW APX because flow from this watershed	

	*	will not directly impact RWMS whereas a channel migration at the apex	
	*	could impact the RWMS	
61	BA	2.1	
62	LS		77
63	UD	.48	
64	KK	MM2	
65	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Mass. Mountains 2	
66	BA	1.4	
67	LS		79
68	UD	.47	
69	KK	HP1A	
70	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 1A	
71	BA	.8	
72	LS		85
73	UD	.48	
74	KK	RTCPA	
75	KM	Route Flow from HP1A to CPA	
76	RM	9	.43 .2
77	KK	HP1B	
78	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 1B	
79	BA	1.0	
80	LS		78
81	UD	.51	
82	KK	HP2	
83	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 2	
84	BA	1.2	
85	LS		78
86	UD	.51	
87	KK	CPA1	
88	KM	Combine MM2, routed HP1A, HP1B, HP2	
89	HC	4	
90	KK	HP3	
91	KM	(CPB) Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 3	
92	..		

94	UD	.59	
95	KK	CPA2	
96	KM	Combine HP3 with flow from CPA1	
97	HC	2	
98	KK	HP4	
99	KM	(CPC) Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 4	
100	BA	3.3	
101	LS		79

116	KK	HPFA		
117	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range FA		
118	BA	.3		
119	LS		77	
120	UD	.33		
121	KK	CPD		
122	KM	Combine HP5, routed HP6, and HPFA		
123	HC	3		
124	KK	RTCPE		
125	KM	Route flow from CPD to CPE		
126	RM	8	.39	.2
127	KK	HPFB		
128	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range FB		
129	BA	1.6		
130	LS		77	
131	UD	.44		
132	KK	CPE		
133	KM	Combine HP4 (CPC) with routed flow from CPD, and HPFB		
134	HC	3		
135	KK	CPF		
136	KM	Combine all flow at Concentration just below RWMS (Flow from CPA & CPE)		
137	HC	2		
138	KK	SC1		
139	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Scarp Canyon 1		
		* Concentration Pt of this watershed is the active apex of the Scarp Canyon fan		
140	BA	39.4		
141	LS		82	
142	UD	2.1		
143	KK	SC2		
144	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Scarp Canyon 2		
145	BA	1.5		
146	LS		77	
147	UD	.48		
148	ZZ			

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF STREAM NETWORK

INPUT
LINE

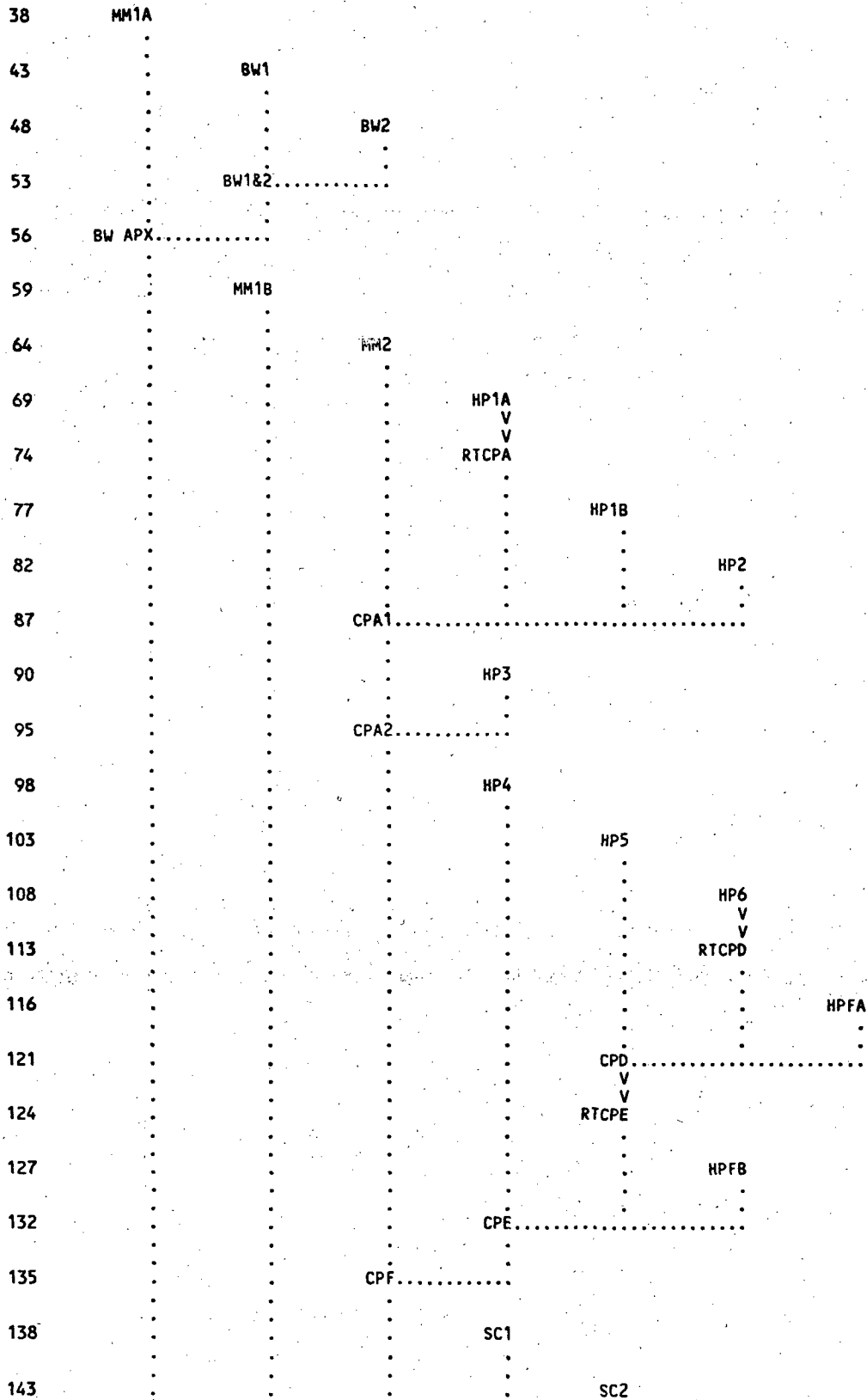
(V) ROUTING

(--->) DIVERSION OR PUMP FLOW

NO.

(.) CONNECTOR

(<---) RETURN OF DIVERTED OR PUMPED FLOW



(***) RUNOFF ALSO COMPUTED AT THIS LOCATION

 * FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) *
 * SEPTEMBER 1990 *
 * VERSION 4.0 *
 * RUN DATE 01/29/1993 TIME 22:03:06 *

 * U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS *
 * HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
 * 609 SECOND STREET *
 * DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616 *
 * (916) 756-1104 *

FLOOD ASSESSMENT FOR RWMS JOB #:51056 FILE: RWMS.DAT
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12 IO OUTPUT CONTROL VARIABLES

IPRNT 5 PRINT CONTROL
 IPLOT 0 PLOT CONTROL
 QSCAL 0. HYDROGRAPH PLOT SCALE

IT HYDROGRAPH TIME DATA

NMIN 3 MINUTES IN COMPUTATION INTERVAL
 IDATE 1 0 STARTING DATE
 ITIME 0000 STARTING TIME
 NQ 300 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES
 NDDATE 1 0 ENDING DATE
 NDTIME 1457 ENDING TIME
 ICENT 19 CENTURY MARK

COMPUTATION INTERVAL .05 HOURS
 TOTAL TIME BASE 14.95 HOURS

ENGLISH UNITS

DRAINAGE AREA SQUARE MILES
 PRECIPITATION DEPTH INCHES
 LENGTH, ELEVATION FEET
 FLOW CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
 STORAGE VOLUME ACRE-Feet
 SURFACE AREA ACRES
 TEMPERATURE DEGREES FAHRENHEIT

14 JD INDEX STORM NO. 1

STRM 2.43 PRECIPITATION DEPTH
 TRDA .01 TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

15 PI PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.54	2.22	1.26	.78	1.02	1.10	1.26	1.06	.96
.36	.24	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.18	.26	.42	.22	.12	.36	.44	.60	.76	.84
.54	.54	.54	.46	.42	.12	.10	.06	.06	.06
.18	.32	.60	.80	.90	.72	.64	.48	.24	.12
.30	.48	.84	.60	.48	.18	.16	.12	.52	.72
1.62	1.68	1.80	2.88	3.42	5.40	5.42	5.46	6.62	7.20
2.04	2.10	2.22	1.98	1.86	.42	.60	.96	.96	.96
.30	.28	.24	.40	.48	.48	.56	.72	1.12	1.32
.96	.86	.66	.74	.78	1.20	.92	.36	.36	.36
.18	.16	.12	.12	.12	.06	.10	.18	.06	.00
.06	.06	.06	.14	.18	.00	.02	.06	.06	.06

23 JD INDEX STORM NO. 2

STRM 2.36 PRECIPITATION DEPTH
 TRDA 1.00 TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

0 PI PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.54	2.22	1.26	.78	1.02	1.10	1.26	1.06	.96
.36	.24	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.18	.26	.42	.22	.12	.36	.44	.60	.76	.84
.54	.54	.54	.46	.42	.12	.10	.06	.06	.06
.18	.32	.60	.80	.90	.72	.64	.48	.24	.12
.30	.48	.84	.60	.48	.18	.16	.12	.52	.72
1.62	1.68	1.80	2.88	3.42	5.40	5.42	5.46	6.62	7.20
2.04	2.10	2.22	1.98	1.86	.42	.60	.96	.96	.96
.30	.28	.24	.40	.48	.48	.56	.72	1.12	1.32
.96	.86	.66	.74	.78	1.20	.92	.36	.36	.36
.18	.16	.12	.12	.12	.06	.10	.18	.06	.00
.06	.06	.06	.14	.18	.00	.02	.06	.06	.06

24 JD INDEX STORM NO. 3
 STRM 2.09 PRECIPITATION DEPTH
 TRDA 9.99 TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

0 PI PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.54	2.22	1.26	.78	1.02	1.10	1.26	1.06	.96
.36	.24	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.18	.26	.42	.22	.12	.36	.44	.60	.76	.84
.54	.54	.54	.46	.42	.12	.10	.06	.06	.06
.18	.32	.60	.80	.90	.72	.64	.48	.24	.12
.30	.48	.84	.60	.48	.18	.16	.12	.52	.72
1.62	1.68	1.80	2.88	3.42	5.40	5.42	5.46	6.62	7.20
2.04	2.10	2.22	1.98	1.86	.42	.60	.96	.96	.96
.30	.28	.24	.40	.48	.48	.56	.72	1.12	1.32
.96	.86	.66	.74	.78	1.20	.92	.36	.36	.36
.18	.16	.12	.12	.12	.06	.10	.18	.06	.00
.06	.06	.06	.14	.18	.00	.02	.06	.06	.06

25 JD INDEX STORM NO. 4
 STRM 2.09 PRECIPITATION DEPTH
 TRDA 10.01 TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

26 PI PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.58	2.34	1.62	1.26	1.80	1.88	2.04	.92	.36
.60	.56	.48	.28	.10	.54	.40	.12	.24	.30

.60	.50	.30	.26	.24	.06	.18	.42	.30	.24
.36	.36	.36	.64	.78	.90	1.00	1.20	1.48	1.62
1.32	1.82	2.82	2.42	2.22	2.82	3.26	4.14	4.58	4.80
.60	.62	.66	1.06	1.26	1.62	1.30	.66	.42	.30
.54	.48	.36	.52	.60	.36	.52	.84	1.04	1.14
1.80	1.62	1.26	1.54	1.68	1.68	1.20	.24	.24	.24
.30	.24	.12	.12	.12	.12	.16	.24	.12	.06
.12	.10	.06	.14	.18	.06	.08	.12	.08	.06

34 JD INDEX STORM NO. 5
 STRM 1.92 PRECIPITATION DEPTH
 TRDA 20.00 TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

0 PI PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.58	2.34	1.62	1.26	1.80	1.88	2.04	.92	.36
.60	.56	.48	.28	.18	.54	.40	.12	.24	.30
.18	.26	.42	.34	.30	.48	.52	.60	.60	.60
.66	.62	.54	.54	.54	.36	.54	.90	.70	.60
.60	.50	.30	.26	.24	.06	.18	.42	.30	.24
.36	.36	.36	.64	.78	.90	1.00	1.20	1.48	1.62
1.32	1.82	2.82	2.42	2.22	2.82	3.26	4.14	4.58	4.80
.60	.62	.66	1.06	1.26	1.62	1.30	.66	.42	.30
.54	.48	.36	.52	.60	.36	.52	.84	1.04	1.14
1.80	1.62	1.26	1.54	1.68	1.68	1.20	.24	.24	.24
.30	.24	.12	.12	.12	.12	.16	.24	.12	.06
.12	.10	.06	.14	.18	.06	.08	.12	.08	.06

35 JD INDEX STORM NO. 6
 STRM 1.80 PRECIPITATION DEPTH
 TRDA 30.00 TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

0 PI PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.58	2.34	1.62	1.26	1.80	1.88	2.04	.92	.36
.60	.56	.48	.28	.18	.54	.40	.12	.24	.30
.18	.26	.42	.34	.30	.48	.52	.60	.60	.60
.66	.62	.54	.54	.54	.36	.54	.90	.70	.60
.60	.50	.30	.26	.24	.06	.18	.42	.30	.24
.36	.36	.36	.64	.78	.90	1.00	1.20	1.48	1.62
1.32	1.82	2.82	2.42	2.22	2.82	3.26	4.14	4.58	4.80
.60	.62	.66	1.06	1.26	1.62	1.30	.66	.42	.30
.54	.48	.36	.52	.60	.36	.52	.84	1.04	1.14
1.80	1.62	1.26	1.54	1.68	1.68	1.20	.24	.24	.24
.30	.24	.12	.12	.12	.12	.16	.24	.12	.06
.12	.10	.06	.14	.18	.06	.08	.12	.08	.06

36 JD INDEX STORM NO. 7
 STRM 1.65 PRECIPITATION DEPTH
 TRDA 50.00 TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

0 PI PRECIPITATION PATTERN

37 JD

INDEX STORM NO. 8

STRM 1.46
TRDA 100.00PRECIPITATION DEPTH
TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

0 PI

PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.58	2.34	1.62	1.26	1.80	1.88	2.04	.92	.36
.60	.56	.48	.28	.18	.54	.40	.12	.24	.30
.18	.26	.42	.34	.30	.48	.52	.60	.60	.60
.66	.62	.54	.54	.54	.36	.54	.90	.70	.60
.60	.50	.30	.26	.24	.06	.18	.42	.30	.24
.36	.36	.36	.64	.78	.90	1.00	1.20	1.48	1.62
1.32	1.82	2.82	2.42	2.22	2.82	3.26	4.14	4.58	4.80
.60	.62	.66	1.06	1.26	1.62	1.30	.66	.42	.30
.54	.48	.36	.52	.60	.36	.52	.84	1.04	1.14
1.80	1.62	1.26	1.54	1.68	1.68	1.20	.24	.24	.24
.30	.24	.12	.12	.12	.12	.16	.24	.12	.06
.12	.10	.06	.14	.18	.06	.08	.12	.08	.06

RUNOFF SUMMARY
FLOW IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
TIME IN HOURS, AREA IN SQUARE MILES

OPERATION	STATION	PEAK FLOW	TIME OF PEAK	AVERAGE FLOW FOR MAXIMUM PERIOD			BASIN AREA	MAXIMUM STAGE	TIME OF MAX STAGE
				6-HOUR	24-HOUR	72-HOUR			
+									
+	HYDROGRAPH AT								
+	MM1A	467.	3.75	77.	31.	31.	.90		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT								
+	BW1	4883.	6.15	2699.	1141.	1141.	60.50		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT								
+	BW2	2778.	4.40	1133.	456.	456.	20.80		
+	2 COMBINED AT								
+	BW1&2	5498.	5.75	3049.	1282.	1282.	81.30		
+	2 COMBINED AT								
+	BW APX	5488.	5.75	3060.	1287.	1287.	82.20		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT								
+	MM1B	644.	4.00	136.	55.	55.	2.10		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT								
+	MM2	526.	3.95	108.	44.	44.	1.40		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT								
+	HP1A	444.	3.95	92.	37.	37.	.80		
+	ROUTED TO								
+	RTCPA	420.	4.40	92.	37.	37.	.80		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT								
+	HP1B	346.	4.00	75.	30.	30.	1.00		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT								
+	HP2	407.	4.00	89.	36.	36.	1.20		
+	4 COMBINED AT								
+	CPA1	1297.	4.05	317.	127.	127.	4.40		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT								
+	HP3	661.	4.05	156.	63.	63.	1.70		
+	2 COMBINED AT								
+	CPA2	1827.	4.10	442.	177.	177.	6.10		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT								
+	HP4	1060.	4.00	233.	94.	94.	3.30		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT								
+	HP5	582.	3.75	94.	38.	38.	1.20		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT								
+	HP6	766.	4.05	174.	70.	70.	2.20		
+	ROUTED TO								
+	RTCPD	741.	4.30	174.	70.	70.	2.20		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT								
+	HPFA	125.	3.80	21.	9.	9.	.30		
+	3 COMBINED AT								
+	CPD	945.	4.15	266.	107.	107.	3.70		
+	ROUTED TO								
+	RTCPE	927.	4.55	266.	107.	107.	3.70		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT								
+	HPFB	533.	3.95	107.	43.	43.	1.60		
+	3 COMBINED AT								
+	CPE	1898.	4.10	537.	215.	215.	8.60		
+	2 COMBINED AT								
+	CPF	2462.	4.05	854.	343.	343.	14.70		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT								
+	SC1	3438.	6.15	1900.	804.	804.	39.40		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT								
+	SC2	478.	4.00	101.	41.	41.	1.50		

*** NORMAL END OF HEC-1 ***

HEC-1 MODEL OUTPUT

FILENAME: RWMS10.OUT

(10-YEAR MODEL)

 * FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) *
 * SEPTEMBER 1990 *
 * VERSION 4.0 *
 * RUN DATE 01/29/1993 TIME 22:05:10 *

 * U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS *
 * HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
 * 609 SECOND STREET *
 * DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616 *
 * (916) 756-1104 *

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X   X   XXXXXX   XXXX   X
X   X   X   X   X   XX
X   X   X   X   X   X
XXXXXXX   XXXX   X   XXXXX   X
X   X   X   X   X   X
X   X   X   X   X   X
X   X   XXXXXX   XXXXX   XXX
  
```

THIS PROGRAM REPLACES ALL PREVIOUS VERSIONS OF HEC-1 KNOWN AS HEC1 (JAN 73), HEC1GS, HEC1DB, AND HEC1KW.

THE DEFINITIONS OF VARIABLES -RTIMP- AND -RTIOR- HAVE CHANGED FROM THOSE USED WITH THE 1973-STYLE INPUT STRUCTURE. THE DEFINITION OF -AMSK- ON RM-CARD WAS CHANGED WITH REVISIONS DATED 28 SEP 81. THIS IS THE FORTRAN77 VERSION NEW OPTIONS: DAMBREAK OUTFLOW SUBMERGENCE, SINGLE EVENT DAMAGE CALCULATION, DSS:WRITE STAGE FREQUENCY, DSS:READ TIME SERIES AT DESIRED CALCULATION INTERVAL LOSS RATE:GREEN AND AMPT INFILTRATION KINEMATIC WAVE: NEW FINITE DIFFERENCE ALGORITHM

```

1      ID  FLOOD ASSESSMENT FOR RWMS JOB #:51056      FILE: RWMS10.DAT
2      ID  10-YEAR 6-HOUR STORM 1.1 INCHES
3      ID  POINT RAINFALL VALUE FROM NOAA ATLAS 2 VOL VII
4      ID  DEPTH-AREA REDUCTION FACTORS FROM TABLE 502 IN
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8      ID  DRAINAGE AREAS FROM 7.5 MINUTE AND 15 MINUTE QUADS
9      ID  THIS MODEL ADDRESSES DRAINAGES THAT COULD IMPACT THE RWMS
10     *DIAGRAM
11     IT   3       0       0       300
12     IO   5
13     IN   5
14     JD   1.1     .01
15     * RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION FROM CLARK COUNTY MANUAL LESS THAN 10 SQ. MILES
16     PC   0       2       5.7     7.0     8.7     10.8     12.4     13.0     13.0     13.0
17     PC  13.0     13.0     13.0     13.3     14.0     14.2     14.8     15.8     17.2     18.1
18     PC  19.0     19.7     19.9     20.0     20.1     20.4     21.4     22.9     24.1     24.9
19     PC  25.1     25.6     27.0     27.8     28.1     28.3     29.5     32.2     35.2     40.9
20     PC  49.9     59.0     71.0     74.4     78.1     81.2     81.9     83.5     85.1     85.6
21     PC  86.0     86.8     87.6     88.8     91.0     92.6     93.7     95.0     97.0     97.6
22     PC  98.2     98.5     98.7     98.9     99.0     99.3     99.3     99.4     99.5     99.8
23     JD  1.07     1
24     JD  .95     9.99
25     * CHANGED RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION ABOVE 10 SQ. MILES PER CLARK COUNTY MANUAL
26     JD  .95     10.01
27     PC   0       2.0     5.9     8.0     11.0     14.4     15.0     16.0     16.8     17.1
28     PC  18.0     18.2     18.7     19.0     19.7     20.2     21.0     22.0     23.0     24.1
29     PC  25.0     25.9     26.5     28.0     29.0     30.0     30.5     30.9     31.0     31.7
30     PC  32.1     32.7     33.3     34.6     36.1     38.1     40.8     43.0     47.7     51.4
31     PC  56.1     63.0     71.0     72.0     73.1     75.2     77.9     79.0     79.5     80.4
32     PC  81.0     82.0     82.6     84.0     85.9     88.9     91.0     93.8     96.6     97.0
33     PC  97.4     97.9     98.1     98.3     98.5     98.9     99.0     99.2     99.3     99.6
34     JD  .87     20
35     JD  .81     30
36     JD  .75     50
37     JD  .66     100
38     KK  MM1A
39     KM  Basin runoff calculation for Mass. Mountains 1A
40     BA  .9
41     LS  80
42     UD  .31
43     KK  BW1
44     KM  Basin runoff calculation for Barren Wash 1
45     BA  60.5
46     LS  83
47     UD  2.1
  
```

47	KK	BW2		
48	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Barren Wash 2		
49	BA	20.8		
50	LS		80	
51	UD	.9		
52	KK	BW1&2		
53	KM	Combined BW1 and BW2		
54	HC	2		
55	KK	BW APX		
56	KM	Combine BW1, BW2, and MM1A (assume discharge of Barren Wash "active apex")		
57	HC	2		
58	KK	MM1B		
59	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Mass. Mountains 1B		
	*	Flow was not combined with BW APX because flow from this watershed		
	*	will not directly impact RWMS whereas a channel migration at the apex		
	*	could impact the RWMS		
60	BA	2.1		
61	LS		77	
62	UD	.48		
63	KK	MM2		
64	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Mass. Mountains 2		
65	BA	1.4		
66	LS		79	
67	UD	.47		
68	KK	HP1A		
69	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 1A		
70	BA	.8		
71	LS		85	
72	UD	.48		
73	KK	RTCPA		
74	KM	Route Flow from HP1A to CPA		
75	RM	9 .43 .2		
76	KK	HP1B		
77	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 1B		
78	BA	1.0		
79	LS		78	
80	UD	.51		
81	KK	HP2		
82	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 2		
83	BA	1.2		
84	LS		78	
85	UD	.51		
86	KK	CPA1		
87	KM	Combine MM2, routed HP1A, HP1B, HP2		
88	HC	4		
89	KK	HP3		
90	KM	(CPB) Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 3		
91	BA	1.7		
92	LS		82	
93	UD	.59		
94	KK	CPA2		
95	KM	Combine HP3 with flow from CPA1		
96	HC	2		
97	KK	HP4		
98	KM	(CPC) Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 4		
99	BA	3.3		
100	LS		79	
101	UD	.52		
102	KK	HP5		
103	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 5		
104	BA	1.2		
105	LS		79	
106	UD	.3		
107	KK	HP6		
108	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 6		
109	BA	2.2		
110	LS		80	
111	UD	.55		
112	KK	RTCPD		
113	KM	Route HP6 to CPD		
114	RM	5 .27 .2		

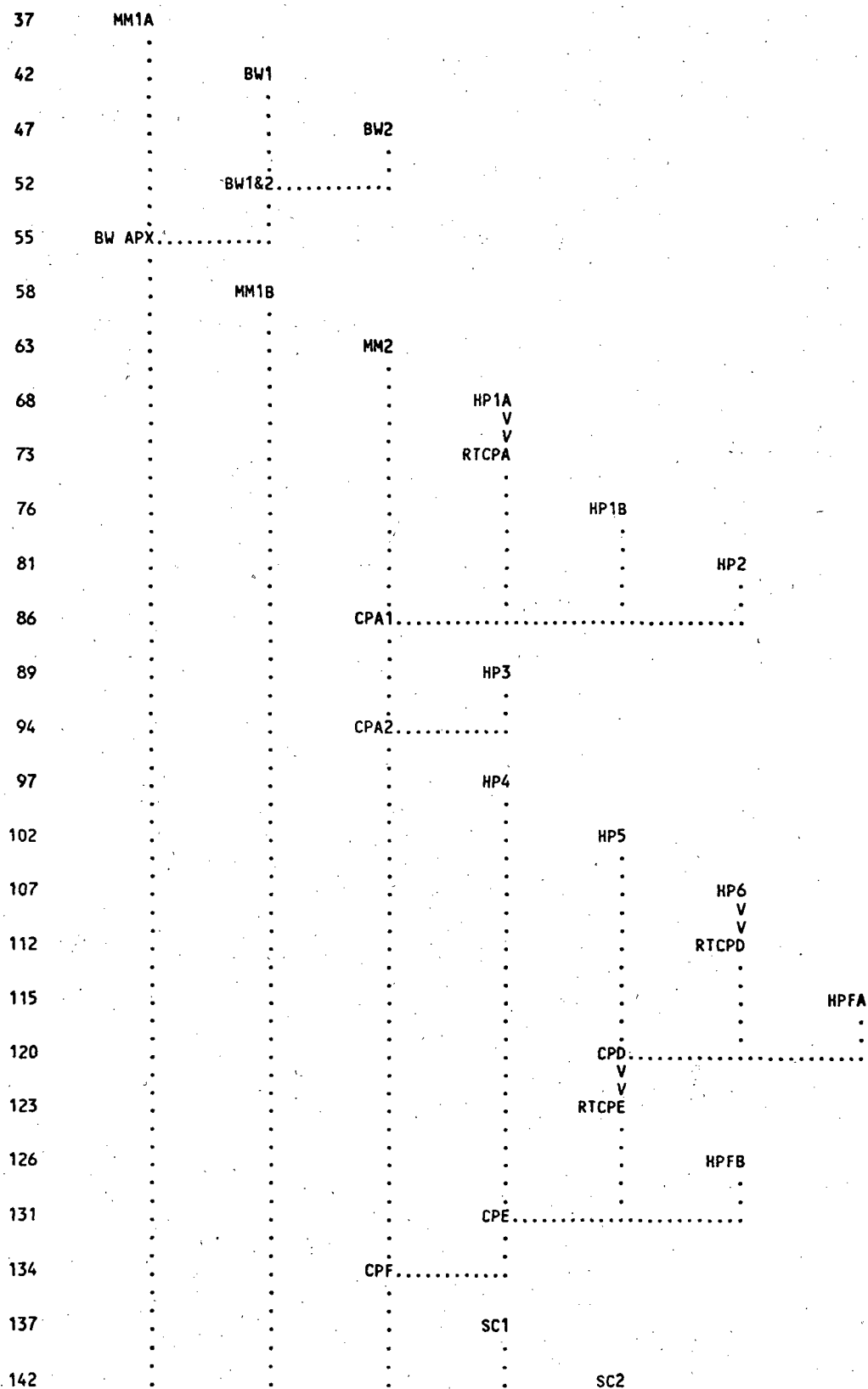
115	KK	HPFA	
116	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range FA	
117	BA	.3	
118	LS		77
119	UD	.33	

121	KM	Combine HP5, routed HP6, and HPFA	
122	HC	3	
123	KK	RTCPE	

126	KK	HPFB	
127	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range FB	
128	BA	1.6	
129	LS		77
130	UD	.44	
131	KK	CPE	
132	KM	Combine HP4 (CPC) with routed flow from CPD, and HPFB	
133	HC	3	
134	KK	CPF	
135	KM	Combine all flow at Concentration just below RWMS (Flow from CPA & CPE)	
136	HC	2	
137	KK	SC1	
138	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Scarp Canyon 1	
		* Concentration Pt of this watershed is the active apex of the Scarp Canyon Fan	
139	BA	39.4	
140	LS		82
141	UD	2.1	
142	KK	SC2	
143	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Scarp Canyon 2	
144	BA	1.5	
145	LS		77
146	UD	.48	
147	ZZ		

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF STREAM NETWORK

INPUT
LINE
(V) ROUTING
(--->) DIVERSION OR PUMP FLOW
(.) CONNECTOR
(<---) RETURN OF DIVERTED OR PUMPED FLOW



(***) RUNOFF ALSO COMPUTED AT THIS LOCATION

 * FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) *
 * SEPTEMBER 1990 *
 * VERSION 4.0 *
 * RUN DATE 01/29/1993 TIME 22:05:10 *

 * U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS *
 * HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
 * 609 SECOND STREET *
 * DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616 *
 * (916) 756-1104 *

FLOOD ASSESSMENT FOR RWMS JOB #:51056 FILE: RWMS10.DAT
 10-YEAR 6-HOUR STORM 1.1 INCHES
 POINT RAINFALL VALUE FROM NOAA ATLAS 2 VOL VII
 DEPTH-AREA REDUCTION FACTORS FROM TABLE 502 IN
 CLARK COUNTY HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL (CCRFCD, 1990)
 CURVE NUMBERS DETERMINED USING TABLE 602 IN CCRFCD, 1990
 LAG TIMES DETERMINED USING METHOD IN SECTION 606.3 IN CCRFCD, 1990
 DRAINAGE AREAS FROM 7.5 MINUTE AND 15 MINUTE QUADS
 THIS MODEL ADDRESSES DRAINAGES THAT COULD IMPACT THE RWMS

11 IO OUTPUT CONTROL VARIABLES
 IPRNT 5 PRINT CONTROL
 IPLOT 0 PLOT CONTROL
 QSCAL 0. HYDROGRAPH PLOT SCALE

IT HYDROGRAPH TIME DATA
 NMIN 3 MINUTES IN COMPUTATION INTERVAL
 IDATE 1 0 STARTING DATE
 ITIME 0000 STARTING TIME
 NQ 300 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES
 NDDATE 1 0 ENDING DATE
 NDTIME 1457 ENDING TIME
 ICENT 19 CENTURY MARK

COMPUTATION INTERVAL .05 HOURS
 TOTAL TIME BASE 14.95 HOURS

ENGLISH UNITS
 DRAINAGE AREA SQUARE MILES
 PRECIPITATION DEPTH INCHES
 LENGTH, ELEVATION FEET
 FLOW CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
 STORAGE VOLUME ACRE-FEET
 SURFACE AREA ACRES
 TEMPERATURE DEGREES FAHRENHEIT

13 JD INDEX STORM NO. 1
 STRM 1.10 PRECIPITATION DEPTH
 TRDA .01 TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

14 PI PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.54	2.22	1.26	.78	1.02	1.10	1.26	1.06	.96
.36	.24	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.18	.26	.42	.22	.12	.36	.44	.60	.76	.84
.54	.54	.54	.46	.42	.12	.10	.06	.06	.06
.18	.32	.60	.80	.90	.72	.64	.48	.24	.12
.30	.48	.84	.60	.48	.18	.16	.12	.52	.72
1.62	1.68	1.80	2.88	3.42	5.40	5.42	5.46	6.62	7.20
2.04	2.10	2.22	1.98	1.86	.42	.60	.96	.96	.96
.30	.28	.24	.40	.48	.48	.56	.72	1.12	1.32
.96	.86	.66	.74	.78	1.20	.92	.36	.36	.36
.18	.16	.12	.12	.12	.06	.10	.18	.06	.00
.06	.06	.06	.14	.18	.00	.02	.06	.06	.06

22 JD INDEX STORM NO. 2
 STRM 1.07 PRECIPITATION DEPTH
 TRDA 1.00 TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

0 PI PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.54	2.22	1.26	.78	1.02	1.10	1.26	1.06	.96
.36	.24	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.18	.26	.42	.22	.12	.36	.44	.60	.76	.84
.54	.54	.54	.46	.42	.12	.10	.06	.06	.06
.18	.32	.60	.80	.90	.72	.64	.48	.24	.12
.30	.48	.84	.60	.48	.18	.16	.12	.52	.72
1.62	1.68	1.80	2.88	3.42	5.40	5.42	5.46	6.62	7.20
2.04	2.10	2.22	1.98	1.86	.42	.60	.96	.96	.96
.30	.28	.24	.40	.48	.48	.56	.72	1.12	1.32
.96	.86	.66	.74	.78	1.20	.92	.36	.36	.36
.18	.16	.12	.12	.12	.06	.10	.18	.06	.00
.06	.06	.06	.14	.18	.00	.02	.06	.06	.06

23 JD

INDEX STORM NO. 3

STRM .95
TRDA 9.99PRECIPITATION DEPTH
TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

0 PI

PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.54	2.22	1.26	.78	1.02	1.10	1.26	1.06	.96
.36	.24	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.18	.26	.42	.22	.12	.36	.44	.60	.76	.84
.54	.54	.54	.46	.42	.12	.10	.06	.06	.06
.18	.32	.60	.80	.90	.72	.64	.48	.24	.12
.30	.48	.84	.60	.48	.18	.16	.12	.52	.72
1.62	1.68	1.80	2.88	3.42	5.40	5.42	5.46	6.62	7.20
2.04	2.10	2.22	1.98	1.86	.42	.60	.96	.96	.96
.30	.28	.24	.40	.48	.48	.56	.72	1.12	1.32
.96	.86	.66	.74	.78	1.20	.92	.36	.36	.36
.18	.16	.12	.12	.12	.06	.10	.18	.06	.00
.06	.06	.06	.14	.18	.00	.02	.06	.06	.06

24 JD

INDEX STORM NO. 4

STRM .95
TRDA 10.01PRECIPITATION DEPTH
TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

25 PI

PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.58	2.34	1.62	1.26	1.80	1.88	2.04	.92	.36
.60	.56	.48	.28	.18	.54	.40	.12	.24	.30
.18	.26	.42	.34	.30	.48	.52	.60	.60	.60
.66	.62	.54	.54	.54	.36	.54	.90	.70	.60
.60	.50	.30	.26	.24	.06	.18	.42	.30	.24
.36	.36	.36	.64	.78	.90	1.00	1.20	1.48	1.62
1.32	1.82	2.82	2.42	2.22	2.82	3.26	4.14	4.58	4.80
.60	.62	.66	1.06	1.26	1.62	1.30	.66	.42	.30
.54	.48	.36	.52	.60	.36	.52	.84	1.04	1.14
1.80	1.62	1.26	1.54	1.68	1.68	1.20	.24	.24	.24
.30	.24	.12	.12	.12	.12	.16	.24	.12	.06
.12	.10	.06	.14	.18	.06	.08	.12	.08	.06

33 JD

INDEX STORM NO. 5

STRM .87
TRDA 20.00PRECIPITATION DEPTH
TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

0 PI

PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.58	2.34	1.62	1.26	1.80	1.88	2.04	.92	.36
.60	.56	.48	.28	.18	.54	.40	.12	.24	.30
.18	.26	.42	.34	.30	.48	.52	.60	.60	.60
.66	.62	.54	.54	.54	.36	.54	.90	.70	.60
.60	.50	.30	.26	.24	.06	.18	.42	.30	.24
.36	.36	.36	.64	.78	.90	1.00	1.20	1.48	1.62
1.32	1.82	2.82	2.42	2.22	2.82	3.26	4.14	4.58	4.80
.60	.62	.66	1.06	1.26	1.62	1.30	.66	.42	.30
.54	.48	.36	.52	.60	.36	.52	.84	1.04	1.14
1.80	1.62	1.26	1.54	1.68	1.68	1.20	.24	.24	.24
.30	.24	.12	.12	.12	.12	.16	.24	.12	.06
.12	.10	.06	.14	.18	.06	.08	.12	.08	.06

34 JD

INDEX STORM NO. 6

STRM .81
TRDA 30.00PRECIPITATION DEPTH
TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

0 PI

PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.58	2.34	1.62	1.26	1.80	1.88	2.04	.92	.36
.60	.56	.48	.28	.18	.54	.40	.12	.24	.30
.18	.26	.42	.34	.30	.48	.52	.60	.60	.60
.66	.62	.54	.54	.54	.36	.54	.90	.70	.60
.60	.50	.30	.26	.24	.06	.18	.42	.30	.24
.36	.36	.36	.64	.78	.90	1.00	1.20	1.48	1.62
1.32	1.82	2.82	2.42	2.22	2.82	3.26	4.14	4.58	4.80
.60	.62	.66	1.06	1.26	1.62	1.30	.66	.42	.30
.54	.48	.36	.52	.60	.36	.52	.84	1.04	1.14
1.80	1.62	1.26	1.54	1.68	1.68	1.20	.24	.24	.24
.30	.24	.12	.12	.12	.12	.16	.24	.12	.06
.12	.10	.06	.14	.18	.06	.08	.12	.08	.06

35 JD

INDEX STORM NO. 7

STRM .75
TRDA 50.00PRECIPITATION DEPTH
TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

0 PI

PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.58	2.34	1.62	1.26	1.80	1.88	2.04	.92	.36
.60	.56	.48	.28	.18	.54	.40	.12	.24	.30
.18	.26	.42	.34	.30	.48	.52	.60	.60	.60
.66	.62	.54	.54	.54	.36	.54	.90	.70	.60
.60	.50	.30	.26	.24	.06	.18	.42	.30	.24
.36	.36	.36	.64	.78	.90	1.00	1.20	1.48	1.62
1.32	1.82	2.82	2.42	2.22	2.82	3.26	4.14	4.58	4.80
.60	.62	.66	1.06	1.26	1.62	1.30	.66	.42	.30
.54	.48	.36	.52	.60	.36	.52	.84	1.04	1.14
1.80	1.62	1.26	1.54	1.68	1.68	1.20	.24	.24	.24
.30	.24	.12	.12	.12	.12	.16	.24	.12	.06
.12	.10	.06	.14	.18	.06	.08	.12	.08	.06

36 JD

INDEX STORM NO. 8

STRM .66
TRDA 100.00PRECIPITATION DEPTH
TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

0 PI

PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.58	2.34	1.62	1.26	1.80	1.88	2.04	.92	.36
.60	.56	.48	.28	.18	.54	.40	.12	.24	.30
.18	.26	.42	.34	.30	.48	.52	.60	.60	.60
.66	.62	.54	.54	.54	.36	.54	.90	.70	.60
.60	.50	.30	.26	.24	.06	.18	.42	.30	.24
.36	.36	.36	.64	.78	.90	1.00	1.20	1.48	1.62
1.32	1.82	2.82	2.42	2.22	2.82	3.26	4.14	4.58	4.80
.60	.62	.66	1.06	1.26	1.62	1.30	.66	.42	.30
.54	.48	.36	.52	.60	.36	.52	.84	1.04	1.14
1.80	1.62	1.26	1.54	1.68	1.68	1.20	.24	.24	.24
.30	.24	.12	.12	.12	.12	.16	.24	.12	.06
.12	.10	.06	.14	.18	.06	.08	.12	.08	.06

RUNOFF SUMMARY
FLOW IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
TIME IN HOURS, AREA IN SQUARE MILES

OPERATION	STATION	PEAK FLOW	TIME OF PEAK	AVERAGE FLOW FOR MAXIMUM PERIOD			BASIN AREA	MAXIMUM STAGE	TIME OF MAX STAGE
				6-HOUR	24-HOUR	72-HOUR			
HYDROGRAPH AT	MM1A	50.	3.90	10.	4.	4.	.90		
HYDROGRAPH AT	BW1	511.	6.55	265.	111.	111.	60.50		
HYDROGRAPH AT	BW2	328.	5.50	104.	42.	42.	20.80		
2 COMBINED AT	BW1&2	510.	6.35	268.	112.	112.	81.30		
2 COMBINED AT	BW APX	452.	6.40	237.	99.	99.	82.20		
HYDROGRAPH AT	MM1B	43.	5.10	13.	5.	5.	2.10		
HYDROGRAPH AT	MM2	48.	4.10	13.	5.	5.	1.40		
HYDROGRAPH AT	HP1A	81.	4.00	18.	7.	7.	.80		
ROUTED TO	RTCPA	77.	4.45	18.	7.	7.	.80		
HYDROGRAPH AT	HP1B	28.	4.20	8.	3.	3.	1.00		
HYDROGRAPH AT	HP2	33.	4.20	10.	4.	4.	1.20		
4 COMBINED AT	CPA1	130.	4.35	39.	16.	16.	4.40		
HYDROGRAPH AT	HP3	87.	4.20	24.	10.	10.	1.70		
2 COMBINED AT	CPA2	187.	4.30	56.	22.	22.	6.10		
HYDROGRAPH AT	HP4	88.	4.20	26.	10.	10.	3.30		
HYDROGRAPH AT	HP5	54.	3.90	11.	5.	5.	1.20		
HYDROGRAPH AT	HP6	77.	4.20	22.	9.	9.	2.20		
ROUTED TO	RTCPD	75.	4.45	22.	9.	9.	2.20		
HYDROGRAPH AT	HPFA	9.	3.95	2.	1.	1.	.30		
3 COMBINED AT	CPD	90.	4.70	31.	12.	12.	3.70		
ROUTED TO	RTCPE	90.	5.05	31.	12.	12.	3.70		
HYDROGRAPH AT	HPFB	35.	5.05	10.	4.	4.	1.60		
3 COMBINED AT	CPE	168.	5.10	53.	21.	21.	8.60		
2 COMBINED AT	CPF	301.	5.20	84.	34.	34.	14.70		
HYDROGRAPH AT	SC1	356.	6.55	184.	78.	78.	39.40		
HYDROGRAPH AT	SC2	32.	5.10	10.	4.	4.	1.50		

*** NORMAL END OF HEC-1 ***

HEC-1 MODEL OUTPUT

FILENAME: RWMS10C.OUT
(10-YEAR MODEL)

 * FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) *
 * SEPTEMBER 1990 *
 * VERSION 4.0 *
 * RUN DATE 01/29/1993 TIME 22:06:45 *

 * U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS *
 * HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
 * 609 SECOND STREET *
 * DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616 *
 * (916) 756-1104 *

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X   X XXXXXXX XXXXX      X
X   X X      X   X      XX
X   X X      X   X      X
XXXXXXX XXXX      X      XXXXX
X   X X      X   X      X
X   X X      X   X      X
X   X XXXXXXX XXXXX      XXX

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THIS PROGRAM REPLACES ALL PREVIOUS VERSIONS OF HEC-1 KNOWN AS HEC1 (JAN 73), HEC1GS, HEC1DB, AND HEC1KW.

THE DEFINITIONS OF VARIABLES -RTIMP- AND -RTIOR- HAVE CHANGED FROM THOSE USED WITH THE 1973-STYLE INPUT STRUCTURE.
 THE DEFINITION OF -AMSK- ON RM-CARD WAS CHANGED WITH REVISIONS DATED 28 SEP 81. THIS IS THE FORTRAN77 VERSION
 NEW OPTIONS: DAMBREAK OUTFLOW SUBMERGENCE, SINGLE EVENT DAMAGE CALCULATION, DSS:WRITE STAGE FREQUENCY,
 DSS:READ TIME SERIES AT DESIRED CALCULATION INTERVAL LOSS RATE:GREEN AND AMPT INFILTRATION
 KINEMATIC WAVE: NEW FINITE DIFFERENCE ALGORITHM

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1  ID  FLOOD ASSESSMENT FOR RWMS JOB #:51056      FILE: RWMS10C.DAT
2  ID  10-YEAR 6-HOUR STORM 1.1 INCHES
3  ID  POINT RAINFALL VALUES FROM NOAA ATLAS 2 VOL VII
4  ID  ADJUSTED RAINFALL PER CORRECTION FACTOR IN CLARK COUNTY MANUAL TABLE 501
5  ID  DEPTH-AREA REDUCTION FACTORS FROM TABLE 502 IN
6  ID  CLARK COUNTY HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL (CCRFGD, 1990)
7  ID  CURVE NUMBERS DETERMINED USING TABLE 602 IN CCRFGD, 1990
8  ID  LAG TIMES DETERMINED USING METHOD IN SECITON 606.3 IN CCRFGD, 1990
9  ID  DRAINAGE AREAS FROM 7.5 MINUTE AND 15 MINUTE QUADS
10 ID  THIS MODEL ADDRESSES DRAINAGES THAT COULD IMPACT THE RWMS
    *DIAGRAM
11 IT   3      0      0      300
12 IO   5
13 IN   5
14 JD   1.36   .01
    * RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION FROM CLARK COUNTY MANUAL LESS THAN 10 SQ. MILES
15 PC   0      2      5.7      7.0      8.7      10.8      12.4      13.0      13.0      13.0
16 PC  13.0    13.0    13.0    13.3    14.0    14.2    14.8    15.8    17.2    18.1
17 PC  19.0    19.7    19.9    20.0    20.1    20.4    21.4    22.9    24.1    24.9
18 PC  25.1    25.6    27.0    27.8    28.1    28.3    29.5    32.2    35.2    40.9
19 PC  49.9    59.0    71.0    74.4    78.1    81.2    81.9    83.5    85.1    85.6
20 PC  86.0    86.8    87.6    88.8    91.0    92.6    93.7    95.0    97.0    97.6
21 PC  98.2    98.5    98.7    98.9    99.0    99.3    99.3    99.4    99.5    99.8
22 PC  99.8    99.9    100.0
23 JD   1.32    1
24 JD   1.17    9.99
    * CHANGED RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION ABOVE 10 SQ. MILES PER CLARK COUNTY MANUAL
25 JD   1.17    10.01
26 PC   0      2.0      5.9      8.0      11.0      14.4      15.0      16.0      16.8      17.1
27 PC  18.0    18.2    18.7    19.0    19.7    20.2    21.0    22.0    23.0    24.1
28 PC  25.0    25.9    26.5    28.0    29.0    30.0    30.5    30.9    31.0    31.7
29 PC  32.1    32.7    33.3    34.6    36.1    38.1    40.8    43.0    47.7    51.4
30 PC  56.1    63.0    71.0    72.0    73.1    75.2    77.9    79.0    79.5    80.4
31 PC  81.0    82.0    82.6    84.0    85.9    88.9    91.0    93.8    96.6    97.0
32 PC  97.4    97.9    98.1    98.3    98.5    98.9    99.0    99.2    99.3    99.6
33 PC  99.7    99.9    100.0
34 JD   1.07    20
35 JD   1.01    30
36 JD   .92     50
37 JD   .82     100
38 KK  MM1A
39 KM  Basin runoff calculation for Mass. Mountains 1A
40 BA   .9
41 LS      80
42 UD   .31
43 KK  BW1
44 KM  Basin runoff calculation for Barren Wash 1
45 BA  60.5
46 LS      83
47 UD   2.1

```

48	KK	BW2		
49	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Barren Wash 2		
50	BA	20.8		
51	LS		80	
52	UD	.9		
53	KK	BW1&2		
54	KM	Combined BW1 and BW2		
55	HC	2		
56	KK	BW APX		
57	KM	Combine BW1,BW2, and MM1A (assume discharge of Barren Wash "active apex")		
58	HC	2		
59	KK	MM1B		
60	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Mass. Mountains 1B		
	*	Flow was not combined with BW APX because flow from this watershed		
	*	will not directly impact RWMS whereas a channel migration at the apex		
	*	could impact the RWMS		
61	BA	2.1		
62	LS		77	
63	UD	.48		
64	KK	MM2		
65	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Mass. Mountains 2		
66	BA	1.4		
67	LS		79	
68	UD	.47		
69	KK	HP1A		
70	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 1A		
71	BA	.8		
72	LS		85	
73	UD	.48		
74	KK	RTCPA		
75	KM	Route Flow from HP1A to CPA		
76	RM	9 .43 .2		
77	KK	HP1B		
78	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 1B		
79	BA	1.0		
80	LS		78	
81	UD	.51		
82	KK	HP2		
83	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 2		
84	BA	1.2		
85	LS		78	
86	UD	.51		
87	KK	CPA1		
88	KM	Combine MM2, routed HP1A, HP1B, HP2		
89	HC	4		
90	KK	HP3		
91	KM	(CPB) Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 3		
92	BA	1.7		
93	LS		82	
94	UD	.59		
95	KK	CPA2		
96	KM	Combine HP3 with flow from CPA1		
97	HC	2		
98	KK	HP4		
99	KM	(CPC) Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 4		
100	BA	3.3		
101	LS		79	
102	UD	.52		
103	KK	HP5		
104	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 5		
105	BA	1.2		
106	LS		79	
107	UD	.3		
108	KK	HP6		
109	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 6		
110	BA	2.2		
111	LS		80	
112	UD	.55		
113	KK	RTCPD		
114	KM	Route HP6 to CPD		
115	RM	5 .27 .2		

116	KK	HPFA		
117	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range FA		
118	BA	.3		
119	LS		77	
120	UD	.33		
121	KK	CPD		
122	KM	Combine HP5, routed HP6, and HPFA		
123	HC	3		
124	KK	RTCPE		
125	KM	Route flow from CPD to CPE		
126	RM	8	.39	.2
127	KK	HPFB		
128	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range FB		
129	BA	1.6		
130	LS		77	
131	UD	.44		
132	KK	CPE		
133	KM	Combine HP4 (CPC) with routed flow from CPD, and HPFB		
134	HC	3		
135	KK	CPF		
136	KM	Combine all flow at Concentration just below RWMS (Flow from CPA & CPE)		
137	HC	2		
138	KK	SC1		
139	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Scarp Canyon 1		
		* Concentration Pt of this watershed is the active apex of the Scarp Canyon Fan		
140	BA	39.4		
141	LS		82	
142	UD	2.1		
143	KK	SC2		
144	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Scarp Canyon 2		
145	BA	1.5		
146	LS		77	
147	UD	.48		
148	ZZ			

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF STREAM NETWORK

INPUT
LINE

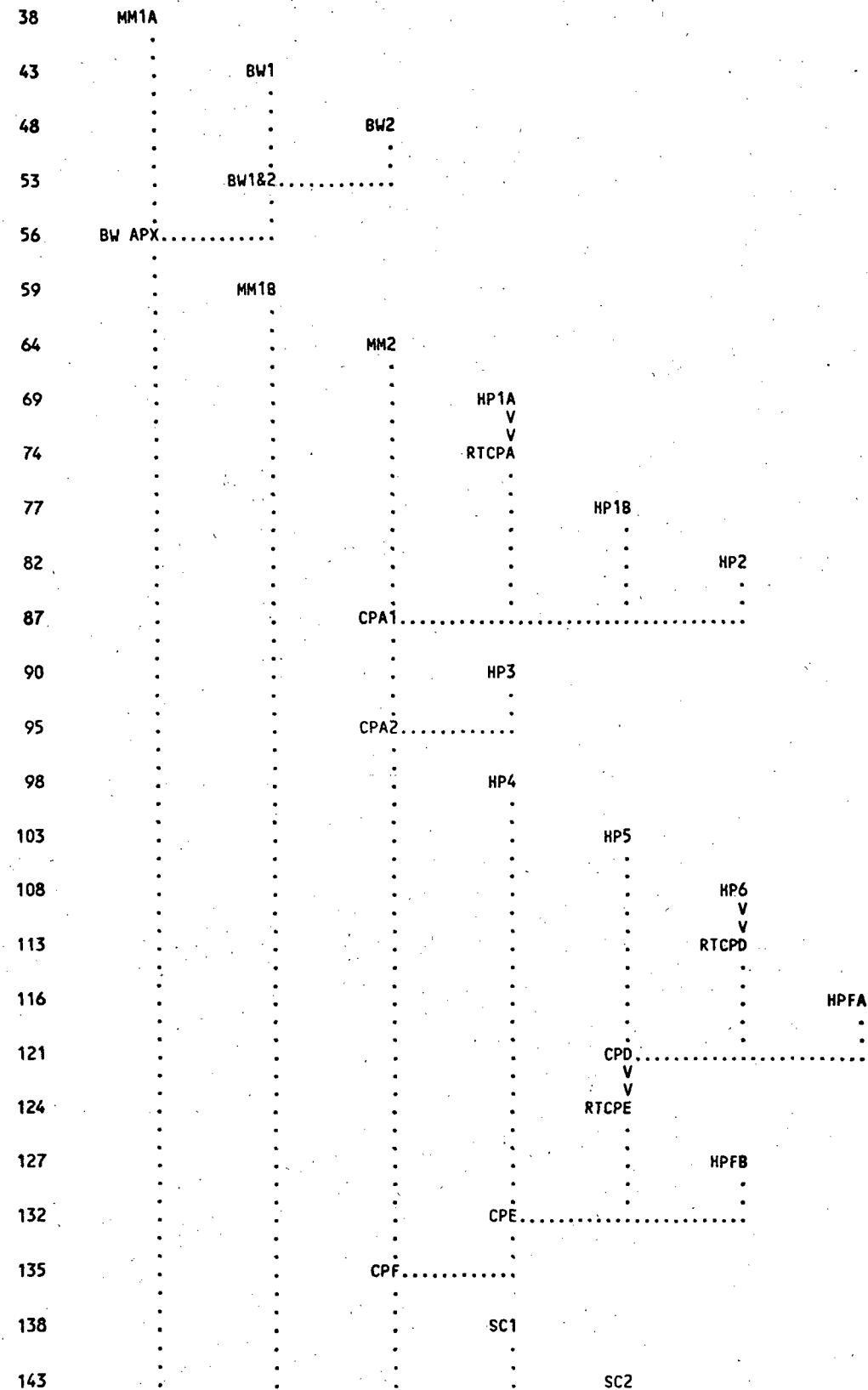
(V) ROUTING

(--->) DIVERSION OR PUMP FLOW

NO.

(.) CONNECTOR

(<---) RETURN OF DIVERTED OR PUMPED FLOW



(***) RUNOFF ALSO COMPUTED AT THIS LOCATION

 * FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) *
 * SEPTEMBER 1990 *
 * VERSION 4.0 *
 * RUN DATE 01/29/1993 TIME 22:06:45 *

 * U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS *
 * HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
 * 609 SECOND STREET *
 * DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616 *
 * (916) 756-1104 *

FLOOD ASSESSMENT FOR RWMS JOB #:51056 FILE: RWMS10C.DAT
 10-YEAR 6-HOUR STORM 1.1 INCHES
 POINT RAINFALL VALUES FROM NOAA ATLAS 2 VOL VII
 ADJUSTED RAINFALL PER CORRECTION FACTOR IN CLARK COUNTY MANUAL TABLE 501
 DEPTH-AREA REDUCTION FACTORS FROM TABLE 502 IN
 CLARK COUNTY HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL (CCRFCD, 1990)
 CURVE NUMBERS DETERMINED USING TABLE 602 IN CCRFCD, 1990
 LAG TIMES DETERMINED USING METHOD IN SECTION 606.3 IN CCRFCD, 1990
 DRAINAGE AREAS FROM 7.5 MINUTE AND 15 MINUTE QUADS
 THIS MODEL ADDRESSES DRAINAGES THAT COULD IMPACT THE RWMS

12 IO

OUTPUT CONTROL VARIABLES

IPRNT 5 PRINT CONTROL
 IPLOT 0 PLOT CONTROL
 QSCAL 0. HYDROGRAPH PLOT SCALE

IT

HYDROGRAPH TIME DATA

NMIN 3 MINUTES IN COMPUTATION INTERVAL
 IDATE 1 0 STARTING DATE
 ITIME 0000 STARTING TIME
 NQ 300 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES
 NDDATE 1 0 ENDING DATE
 NDTIME 1457 ENDING TIME
 ICENT 19 CENTURY MARK

COMPUTATION INTERVAL .05 HOURS
 TOTAL TIME BASE 14.95 HOURS

ENGLISH UNITS

DRAINAGE AREA SQUARE MILES
 PRECIPITATION DEPTH INCHES
 LENGTH, ELEVATION FEET
 FLOW CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
 STORAGE VOLUME ACRE-Feet
 SURFACE AREA ACRES
 TEMPERATURE DEGREES FAHRENHEIT

14 JD

INDEX STORM NO. 1

STRM 1.36 PRECIPITATION DEPTH
 TRDA .01 TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

15 PI

PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.54	2.22	1.26	.78	1.02	1.10	1.26	1.06	.96
.36	.24	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.18	.26	.42	.22	.12	.36	.44	.60	.76	.84
.54	.54	.54	.46	.42	.12	.10	.06	.06	.06
.18	.32	.60	.80	.90	.72	.64	.48	.24	.12
.30	.48	.84	.60	.48	.18	.16	.12	.52	.72
1.62	1.68	1.80	2.88	3.42	5.40	5.42	5.46	6.62	7.20
2.04	2.10	2.22	1.98	1.86	.42	.60	.96	.96	.96
.30	.28	.24	.40	.48	.48	.56	.72	1.12	1.32
.96	.86	.66	.74	.78	1.20	.92	.36	.36	.36
.18	.16	.12	.12	.12	.06	.10	.18	.06	.00
.06	.06	.06	.14	.18	.00	.02	.06	.06	.06

23 JD

INDEX STORM NO. 2

STRM 1.32 PRECIPITATION DEPTH
 TRDA 1.00 TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

0 PI

PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.54	2.22	1.26	.78	1.02	1.10	1.26	1.06	.96
.36	.24	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.18	.26	.42	.22	.12	.36	.44	.60	.76	.84
.54	.54	.54	.46	.42	.12	.10	.06	.06	.06
.18	.32	.60	.80	.90	.72	.64	.48	.24	.12
.30	.48	.84	.60	.48	.18	.16	.12	.52	.72
1.62	1.68	1.80	2.88	3.42	5.40	5.42	5.46	6.62	7.20
2.04	2.10	2.22	1.98	1.86	.42	.60	.96	.96	.96
.30	.28	.24	.40	.48	.48	.56	.72	1.12	1.32
.96	.86	.66	.74	.78	1.20	.92	.36	.36	.36
.18	.16	.12	.12	.12	.06	.10	.18	.06	.00
.06	.06	.06	.14	.18	.00	.02	.06	.06	.06

24 JD

INDEX STORM NO. 3

STRM
TRDA1.17
9.99PRECIPITATION DEPTH
TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

0 PI

PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.54	2.22	1.26	.78	1.02	1.10	1.26	1.06	.96
.36	.24	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.18	.26	.42	.22	.12	.36	.44	.60	.76	.84
.54	.54	.54	.46	.42	.12	.10	.06	.06	.06
.18	.32	.60	.80	.90	.72	.64	.48	.24	.12
.30	.48	.84	.60	.48	.18	.16	.12	.52	.72
1.62	1.68	1.80	2.88	3.42	5.40	5.42	5.46	6.62	7.20
2.04	2.10	2.22	1.98	1.86	.42	.60	.96	.96	.96
.30	.28	.24	.40	.48	.48	.56	.72	1.12	1.32
.96	.86	.66	.74	.78	1.20	.92	.36	.36	.36
.18	.16	.12	.12	.12	.06	.10	.18	.06	.00
.06	.06	.06	.14	.18	.00	.02	.06	.06	.06

25 JD

INDEX STORM NO. 4

STRM
TRDA1.17
10.01PRECIPITATION DEPTH
TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

26 PI

PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.58	2.34	1.62	1.26	1.80	1.88	2.04	.92	.36
.60	.56	.48	.28	.18	.54	.40	.12	.24	.30
.18	.26	.42	.34	.30	.48	.52	.60	.60	.60
.66	.62	.54	.54	.54	.36	.54	.90	.70	.60
.60	.50	.30	.26	.24	.06	.18	.42	.30	.24
.36	.36	.36	.64	.78	.90	1.00	1.20	1.48	1.62
1.32	1.82	2.82	2.42	2.22	2.82	3.26	4.14	4.58	4.80
.60	.62	.66	1.06	1.26	1.62	1.30	.66	.42	.30
.54	.48	.36	.52	.60	.36	.52	.84	1.04	1.14
1.80	1.62	1.26	1.54	1.68	1.68	1.20	.24	.24	.24
.30	.24	.12	.12	.12	.12	.16	.24	.12	.06
.12	.10	.06	.14	.18	.06	.08	.12	.08	.06

34 JD

INDEX STORM NO. 5

STRM
TRDA1.07
20.00PRECIPITATION DEPTH
TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

0 PI

PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.58	2.34	1.62	1.26	1.80	1.88	2.04	.92	.36
.60	.56	.48	.28	.18	.54	.40	.12	.24	.30
.18	.26	.42	.34	.30	.48	.52	.60	.60	.60
.66	.62	.54	.54	.54	.36	.54	.90	.70	.60
.60	.50	.30	.26	.24	.06	.18	.42	.30	.24
.36	.36	.36	.64	.78	.90	1.00	1.20	1.48	1.62
1.32	1.82	2.82	2.42	2.22	2.82	3.26	4.14	4.58	4.80
.60	.62	.66	1.06	1.26	1.62	1.30	.66	.42	.30
.54	.48	.36	.52	.60	.36	.52	.84	1.04	1.14
1.80	1.62	1.26	1.54	1.68	1.68	1.20	.24	.24	.24
.30	.24	.12	.12	.12	.12	.16	.24	.12	.06
.12	.10	.06	.14	.18	.06	.08	.12	.08	.06

35 JD

INDEX STORM NO. 6

STRM
TRDA1.01
30.00PRECIPITATION DEPTH
TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

0 PI

PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.58	2.34	1.62	1.26	1.80	1.88	2.04	.92	.36
.60	.56	.48	.28	.18	.54	.40	.12	.24	.30
.18	.26	.42	.34	.30	.48	.52	.60	.60	.60
.66	.62	.54	.54	.54	.36	.54	.90	.70	.60
.60	.50	.30	.26	.24	.06	.18	.42	.30	.24
.36	.36	.36	.64	.78	.90	1.00	1.20	1.48	1.62
1.32	1.82	2.82	2.42	2.22	2.82	3.26	4.14	4.58	4.80
.60	.62	.66	1.06	1.26	1.62	1.30	.66	.42	.30
.54	.48	.36	.52	.60	.36	.52	.84	1.04	1.14
1.80	1.62	1.26	1.54	1.68	1.68	1.20	.24	.24	.24
.30	.24	.12	.12	.12	.12	.16	.24	.12	.06
.12	.10	.06	.14	.18	.06	.08	.12	.08	.06

36 JD

INDEX STORM NO. 7

STRM
TRDA.92
50.00PRECIPITATION DEPTH
TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

0 PI

PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.58	2.34	1.62	1.26	1.80	1.88	2.04	.92	.36
.60	.56	.48	.28	.18	.54	.40	.12	.24	.30
.18	.26	.42	.34	.30	.48	.52	.60	.60	.60
.66	.62	.54	.54	.54	.36	.54	.90	.70	.60
.60	.50	.30	.26	.24	.06	.18	.42	.30	.24
.36	.36	.36	.64	.78	.90	1.00	1.20	1.48	1.62
1.32	1.82	2.82	2.42	2.22	2.82	3.26	4.14	4.58	4.80
.60	.62	.66	1.06	1.26	1.62	1.30	.66	.42	.30
.54	.48	.36	.52	.60	.36	.52	.84	1.04	1.14
1.80	1.62	1.26	1.54	1.68	1.68	1.20	.24	.24	.24
.30	.24	.12	.12	.12	.12	.16	.24	.12	.06
.12	.10	.06	.14	.18	.06	.08	.12	.08	.06

37 JD

INDEX STORM NO. 8

STRM .82
TRDA 100.00PRECIPITATION DEPTH
TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

0 PI

PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.58	2.34	1.62	1.26	1.80	1.88	2.04	.92	.36
.60	.56	.48	.28	.18	.54	.40	.12	.24	.30
.18	.26	.42	.34	.30	.48	.52	.60	.60	.60
.66	.62	.54	.54	.54	.36	.54	.90	.70	.60
.60	.50	.30	.26	.24	.06	.18	.42	.30	.24
.36	.36	.36	.64	.78	.90	1.00	1.20	1.48	1.62
1.32	1.82	2.82	2.42	2.22	2.82	3.26	4.14	4.58	4.80
.60	.62	.66	1.06	1.26	1.62	1.30	.66	.42	.30
.54	.48	.36	.52	.60	.36	.52	.84	1.04	1.14
1.80	1.62	1.26	1.54	1.68	1.68	1.20	.24	.24	.24
.30	.24	.12	.12	.12	.12	.16	.24	.12	.06
.12	.10	.06	.14	.18	.06	.08	.12	.08	.06

RUNOFF SUMMARY
FLOW IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
TIME IN HOURS, AREA IN SQUARE MILES

	OPERATION	STATION	PEAK FLOW	TIME OF PEAK	AVERAGE FLOW FOR MAXIMUM PERIOD			BASIN AREA	MAXIMUM STAGE	TIME OF MAX STAGE
					6-HOUR	24-HOUR	72-HOUR			
+										
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	MM1A	108.	3.85	20.	8.	8.	.90		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	BW1	1083.	6.40	574.	242.	242.	60.50		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	BW2	653.	5.45	232.	93.	93.	20.80		
+	2 COMBINED AT	BW1&2	1083.	6.10	581.	244.	244.	81.30		
+	2 COMBINED AT	BW APX	1078.	6.10	581.	244.	244.	82.20		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	MM1B	110.	4.10	28.	11.	11.	2.10		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	MM2	110.	4.05	26.	10.	10.	1.40		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HP1A	139.	4.00	30.	12.	12.	.80		
+	ROUTED TO	RTCPA	132.	4.40	30.	12.	12.	.80		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HP1B	68.	4.10	17.	7.	7.	1.00		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HP2	79.	4.10	20.	8.	8.	1.20		
+	4 COMBINED AT	CPA1	278.	4.25	76.	31.	31.	4.40		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HP3	170.	4.15	43.	17.	17.	1.70		
+	2 COMBINED AT	CPA2	399.	4.20	108.	43.	43.	6.10		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HP4	210.	4.10	54.	21.	21.	3.30		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HP5	123.	3.85	23.	9.	9.	1.20		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HP6	168.	4.10	43.	17.	17.	2.20		
+	ROUTED TO	RTCPD	164.	4.40	43.	17.	17.	2.20		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HPFA	23.	3.90	5.	2.	2.	.30		
+	3 COMBINED AT	CPD	199.	4.30	62.	25.	25.	3.70		
+	ROUTED TO	RTCPE	196.	4.70	62.	25.	25.	3.70		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HPFB	93.	4.05	23.	9.	9.	1.60		
+	3 COMBINED AT	CPE	335.	4.25	116.	46.	46.	8.60		
+	2 COMBINED AT	CPF	576.	5.20	182.	73.	73.	14.70		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	SC1	769.	6.40	408.	172.	172.	39.40		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	SC2	84.	4.10	21.	9.	9.	1.50		

*** NORMAL END OF HEC-1 ***

HEC-1 MODEL OUTPUT

FILENAME: RWMS2.OUT

(2-YEAR MODEL)

 * FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) *
 * SEPTEMBER 1990 *
 * VERSION 4.0 *
 * RUN DATE 01/29/1993 TIME 22:08:57 *

 * U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS *
 * HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
 * 609 SECOND STREET *
 * DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616 *
 * (916) 756-1104 *

```

X      X XXXXXXX XXXXX      X
X      X X      X      X      XX
X      X X      X      X      X
XXXXXXX XXXX      X      XXXXX X
X      X X      X      X      X
X      X X      X      X      X
X      X XXXXXXX XXXXX      XXX
  
```

THIS PROGRAM REPLACES ALL PREVIOUS VERSIONS OF HEC-1 KNOWN AS HEC1 (JAN 73), HEC1GS, HEC1DB, AND HEC1KW.

THE DEFINITIONS OF VARIABLES -RTIMP- AND -RTIOR- HAVE CHANGED FROM THOSE USED WITH THE 1973-STYLE INPUT STRUCTURE.
 THE DEFINITION OF -AMSK- ON RM-CARD WAS CHANGED WITH REVISIONS DATED 28 SEP 81. THIS IS THE FORTRAN77 VERSION
 NEW OPTIONS: DAMBREAK OUTFLOW SUBMERGENCE, SINGLE EVENT DAMAGE CALCULATION, DSS:WRITE STAGE FREQUENCY,
 DSS:READ TIME SERIES AT DESIRED CALCULATION INTERVAL LOSS RATE:GREEN AND AMPT INFILTRATION
 KINEMATIC WAVE: NEW FINITE DIFFERENCE ALGORITHM

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1      ID  FLOOD ASSESSMENT FOR RWMS JOB #:51056      FILE: RWMS2.DAT
2      ID  2-YEAR 6-HOUR STORM 0.7 INCHES
3      ID  POINT RAINFALL FROM NOAA ATLAS 2 VOL VII (NO ADJUSTMENT NECESSARY)
4      ID  DEPTH-AREA REDUCTION FACTORS FROM TABLE 502 IN
5      ID  CLARK COUNTY HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL (CCFRCD, 1990)
6      ID  CURVE NUMBERS DETERMINED USING TABLE 602 IN CCFRCD, 1990
7      ID  LAG TIMES DETERMINED USING METHOD IN SECTION 606.3 IN CCFRCD, 1990
8      ID  DRAINAGE AREAS FROM 7.5 MINUTE AND 15 MINUTE QUADS
9      ID  THIS MODEL ADDRESSES DRAINAGES THAT COULD IMPACT THE RWMS
10     *DIAGRAM
11     IT      3      0      0      300
12     IO      5
13     IN      5
14     JD      0.7      .01
15     * RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION FROM CLARK COUNTY MANUAL LESS THAN 10 SQ. MILES
16     PC      0      2      5.7      7.0      8.7      10.8      12.4      13.0      13.0      13.0
17     PC      13.0      13.0      13.0      13.3      14.0      14.2      14.8      15.8      17.2      18.1
18     PC      19.0      19.7      19.9      20.0      20.1      20.4      21.4      22.9      24.1      24.9
19     PC      25.1      25.6      27.0      27.8      28.1      28.3      29.5      32.2      35.2      40.9
20     PC      49.9      59.0      71.0      74.4      78.1      81.2      81.9      83.5      85.1      85.6
21     PC      86.0      86.8      87.6      88.8      91.0      92.6      93.7      95.0      97.0      97.6
22     PC      98.2      98.5      98.7      98.9      99.0      99.3      99.3      99.4      99.5      99.8
23     JD      .68      1
24     JD      .60      9.99
25     * CHANGED RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION ABOVE 10 SQ. MILES PER CLARK COUNTY MANUAL
26     JD      .60      10.01
27     PC      0      2.0      5.9      8.0      11.0      14.4      15.0      16.0      16.8      17.1
28     PC      18.0      18.2      18.7      19.0      19.7      20.2      21.0      22.0      23.0      24.1
29     PC      25.0      25.9      26.5      28.0      29.0      30.0      30.5      30.9      31.0      31.7
30     PC      32.1      32.7      33.3      34.6      36.1      38.1      40.8      43.0      47.7      51.4
31     PC      56.1      63.0      71.0      72.0      73.1      75.2      77.9      79.0      79.5      80.4
32     PC      81.0      82.0      82.6      84.0      85.9      88.9      91.0      93.8      96.6      97.0
33     PC      97.4      97.9      98.1      98.3      98.5      98.9      99.0      99.2      99.3      99.6
34     JD      .55      20
35     JD      .52      30
36     JD      .48      50
37     JD      .42      100
38     KK      MM1A
39     KM      Basin runoff calculation for Mass. Mountains 1A
40     BA      .9
41     LS      80
42     UD      .31
43     KK      BW1
44     KM      Basin runoff calculation for Barren Wash 1
45     BA      60.5
46     LS      83
47     UD      2.1
  
```

47	KK	BW2		
48	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Barren Wash 2		
49	BA	20.8		
50	LS		80	
51	UD	.9		
52	KK	BW1&2		
53	KM	Combined BW1 and BW2		
54	HC	2		
55	KK	BW APX		
56	KM	Combine BW1, BW2, and MM1A (assume discharge of Barren Wash "active apex")		
57	HC	2		
58	KK	MM1B		
59	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Mass. Mountains 1B		
	*	Flow was not combined with BW APX because flow from this watershed		
	*	will not directly impact RWMS whereas a channel migration at the apex		
	*	could impact the RWMS		
60	BA	2.1		
61	LS		77	
62	UD	.48		
63	KK	MM2		
64	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Mass. Mountains 2		
65	BA	1.4		
66	LS		79	
67	UD	.47		
68	KK	HP1A		
69	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 1A		
70	BA	.8		
71	LS		85	
72	UD	.48		
73	KK	RTCPA		
74	KM	Route Flow from HP1A to CPA		
75	RM	9 .43 .2		
76	KK	HP1B		
77	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 1B		
78	BA	1.0		
79	LS		78	
80	UD	.51		
81	KK	HP2		
82	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 2		
83	BA	1.2		
84	LS		78	
85	UD	.51		
86	KK	CPA1		
87	KM	Combine MM2, routed HP1A, HP1B, HP2		
88	HC	4		
89	KK	HP3		
90	KM	(CPB) Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 3		
91	BA	1.7		
92	LS		82	
93	UD	.59		
94	KK	CPA2		
95	KM	Combine HP3 with flow from CPA1		
96	HC	2		
97	KK	HP4		
98	KM	(CPC) Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 4		
99	BA	3.3		
100	LS		79	
101	UD	.52		
102	KK	HP5		
103	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 5		
104	BA	1.2		
105	LS		79	
106	UD	.3		
107	KK	HP6		
108	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range 6		
109	BA	2.2		
110	LS		80	
111	UD	.55		
112	KK	RTCPD		
113	KM	Route HP6 to CPD		
114	RM	5 .27 .2		

115	KK	HPFA		
116	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range FA		
117	BA	.3		
118	LS		77	
119	UD	.33		
120	KK	CPD		
121	KM	Combine HP5, routed HP6, and HPFA		
122	HC	3		
123	KK	RTCPE		
124	KM	Route flow from CPD to CPE		
125	RM	8	.39	.2
126	KK	HPFB		
127	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Half Pint Range FB		
128	BA	1.6		
129	LS		77	
130	UD	.44		
131	KK	CPE		
132	KM	Combine HP4 (CPC) with routed flow from CPD, and HPFB		
133	HC	3		
134	KK	CPF		
135	KM	Combine all flow at Concentration just below RWMS (Flow from CPA & CPE)		
136	HC	2		
137	KK	SC1		
138	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Scarp Canyon 1		
		* Concentration Pt of this watershed is the active apex of the Scarp Canyon Fan		
139	BA	39.4		
140	LS		82	
141	UD	2.1		
142	KK	SC2		
143	KM	Basin runoff calculation for Scarp Canyon 2		
144	BA	1.5		
145	LS		77	
146	UD	.48		
147	ZZ			

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF STREAM NETWORK

INPUT
LINE

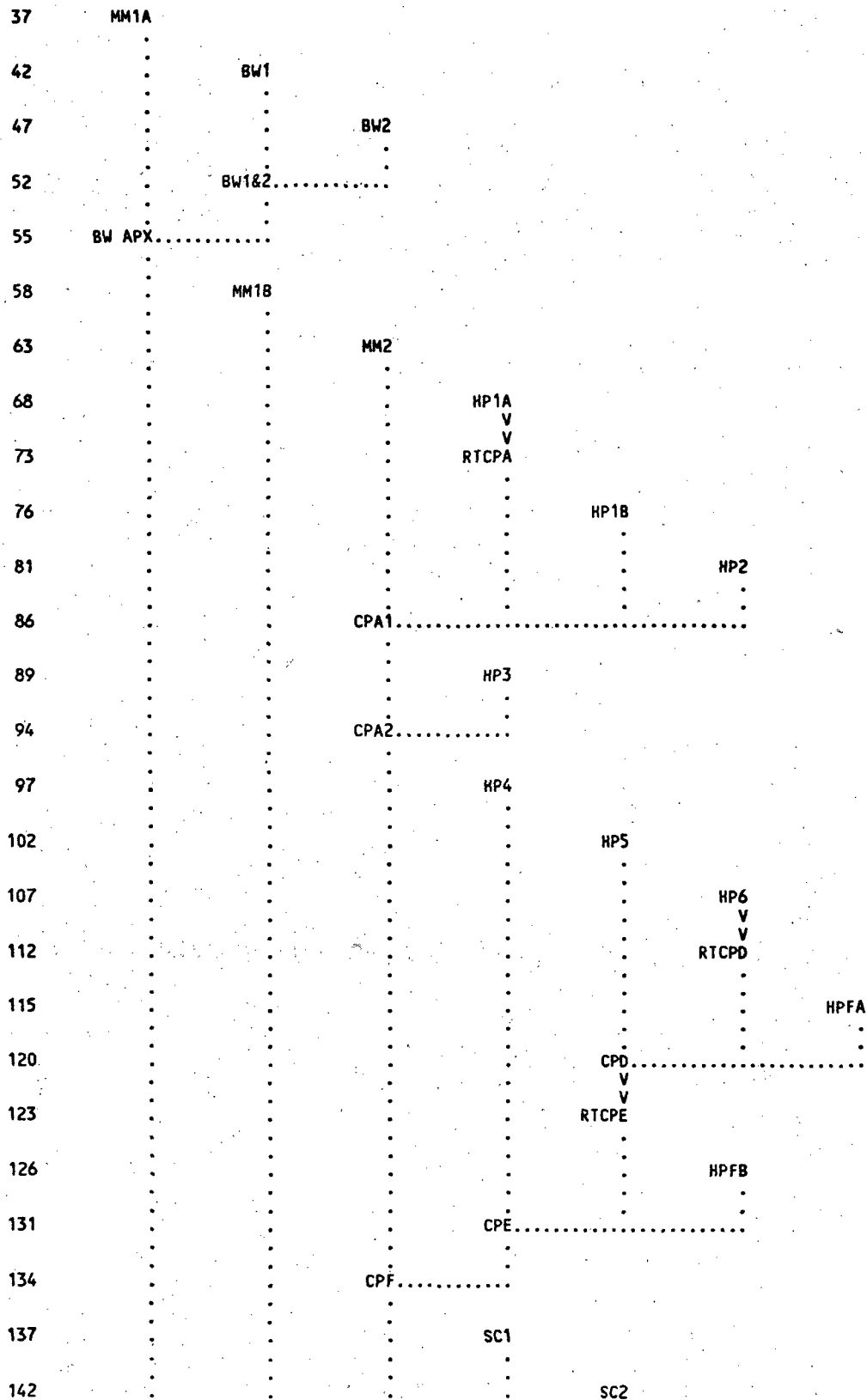
(V) ROUTING

(--->) DIVERSION OR PUMP FLOW

NO.

(.) CONNECTOR

(<---) RETURN OF DIVERTED OR PUMPED FLOW



(***) RUNOFF ALSO COMPUTED AT THIS LOCATION

 * FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) *
 * SEPTEMBER 1990 *
 * VERSION 4.0 *
 * RUN DATE 01/29/1993 TIME 22:08:57 *

 * U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS *
 * HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
 * 609 SECOND STREET *
 * DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616 *
 * (916) 756-1104 *

FLOOD ASSESSMENT FOR RWMS JOB #:51056 FILE: RWMS2.DAT
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 THIS MODEL ADDRESSES DRAINAGES THAT COULD IMPACT THE RWMS

11 IO OUTPUT CONTROL VARIABLES

IPRNT 5 PRINT CONTROL
 IPLOT 0 PLOT CONTROL
 OSCAL 0. HYDROGRAPH PLOT SCALE

IT HYDROGRAPH TIME DATA

NMIN 3 MINUTES IN COMPUTATION INTERVAL
 IDATE 1 0 STARTING DATE
 ITIME 0000 STARTING TIME
 NQ 300 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES
 NDDATE 1 0 ENDING DATE
 NDTIME 1457 ENDING TIME
 ICENT 19 CENTURY MARK

COMPUTATION INTERVAL .05 HOURS
 TOTAL TIME BASE 14.95 HOURS

ENGLISH UNITS

DRAINAGE AREA SQUARE MILES
 PRECIPITATION DEPTH INCHES
 LENGTH, ELEVATION FEET
 FLOW CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
 STORAGE VOLUME ACRE-Feet
 SURFACE AREA ACRES
 TEMPERATURE DEGREES FAHRENHEIT

13 JD INDEX STORM NO. 1

STRM .70 PRECIPITATION DEPTH
 TRDA .01 TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

14 PI

PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.54	2.22	1.26	.78	1.02	1.10	1.26	1.06	.96
.36	.24	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.18	.26	.42	.22	.12	.36	.44	.60	.76	.84
.54	.54	.54	.46	.42	.12	.10	.06	.06	.06
.18	.32	.60	.80	.90	.72	.64	.48	.24	.12
.30	.48	.84	.60	.48	.18	.16	.12	.52	.72
1.62	1.68	1.80	2.88	3.42	5.40	5.46	6.62	7.20	
2.04	2.10	2.22	1.98	1.86	.42	.60	.96	.96	.96
.30	.28	.24	.40	.48	.48	.56	.72	1.12	1.32
.96	.86	.66	.74	.78	1.20	.92	.36	.36	.36
.18	.16	.12	.12	.12	.06	.10	.18	.06	.00
.06	.06	.06	.14	.18	.00	.02	.06	.06	.06

22 JD

INDEX STORM NO. 2

STRM .68 PRECIPITATION DEPTH
 TRDA 1.00 TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

0 PI

PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.54	2.22	1.26	.78	1.02	1.10	1.26	1.06	.96
.36	.24	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.18	.26	.42	.22	.12	.36	.44	.60	.76	.84
.54	.54	.54	.46	.42	.12	.10	.06	.06	.06
.18	.32	.60	.80	.90	.72	.64	.48	.24	.12
.30	.48	.84	.60	.48	.18	.16	.12	.52	.72
1.62	1.68	1.80	2.88	3.42	5.40	5.46	6.62	7.20	
2.04	2.10	2.22	1.98	1.86	.42	.60	.96	.96	.96
.30	.28	.24	.40	.48	.48	.56	.72	1.12	1.32
.96	.86	.66	.74	.78	1.20	.92	.36	.36	.36
.18	.16	.12	.12	.12	.06	.10	.18	.06	.00
.06	.06	.06	.14	.18	.00	.02	.06	.06	.06

23 JD	INDEX STORM NO. 3		PRECIPITATION DEPTH TRANSPPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA							
	STRM	TRDA								
			.60	9.99						
0 PI	PRECIPITATION PATTERN									
	1.20	1.54	2.22	1.26	.78	1.02	1.10	1.26	1.06	.96
	.36	.24	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
	.18	.26	.42	.22	.12	.36	.44	.60	.76	.84
	.54	.54	.54	.46	.42	.12	.10	.06	.06	.06
	.18	.32	.60	.80	.90	.72	.64	.48	.24	.12
	.30	.48	.84	.60	.48	.18	.16	.12	.52	.72
	1.62	1.68	1.80	2.88	3.42	5.40	5.42	5.46	6.62	7.20
	2.04	2.10	2.22	1.98	1.86	.42	.60	.96	.96	.96
	.30	.28	.24	.40	.48	.56	.72	.72	1.12	1.32
	.96	.86	.66	.74	.78	1.20	.92	.36	.36	.36
	.18	.16	.12	.12	.12	.06	.10	.18	.06	.00
	.06	.06	.06	.14	.18	.00	.02	.06	.06	.06

24 JD	INDEX STORM NO. 4		PRECIPITATION DEPTH TRANSPPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA							
	STRM	TRDA								
			.60	10.01						
25 PI	PRECIPITATION PATTERN									
	1.20	1.58	2.34	1.62	1.26	1.80	1.88	2.04	.92	.36
	.60	.56	.48	.28	.18	.54	.40	.12	.24	.30
	.18	.26	.42	.34	.30	.48	.52	.60	.60	.60
	.66	.62	.54	.54	.54	.36	.54	.90	.70	.60
	.60	.50	.30	.26	.24	.06	.18	.42	.30	.24
	.36	.36	.36	.64	.78	.90	1.00	1.20	1.48	1.62
	1.32	1.82	2.82	2.42	2.22	2.82	3.26	4.14	4.58	4.80
	.60	.62	.66	1.06	1.26	1.62	1.30	.66	.42	.30
	.54	.48	.36	.52	.60	.36	.52	.84	1.04	1.14
	1.80	1.62	1.26	1.54	1.68	1.68	1.20	.24	.24	.24
	.30	.24	.12	.12	.12	.12	.16	.24	.12	.06
	.12	.10	.06	.14	.18	.06	.08	.12	.08	.06

33 JD	INDEX STORM NO. 5		PRECIPITATION DEPTH TRANSPPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA							
	STRM	TRDA								
			.55	20.00						
0 PI	PRECIPITATION PATTERN									
	1.20	1.58	2.34	1.62	1.26	1.80	1.88	2.04	.92	.36
	.60	.56	.48	.28	.18	.54	.40	.12	.24	.30
	.18	.26	.42	.34	.30	.48	.52	.60	.60	.60
	.66	.62	.54	.54	.54	.36	.54	.90	.70	.60
	.60	.50	.30	.26	.24	.06	.18	.42	.30	.24
	.36	.36	.36	.64	.78	.90	1.00	1.20	1.48	1.62
	1.32	1.82	2.82	2.42	2.22	2.82	3.26	4.14	4.58	4.80
	.60	.62	.66	1.06	1.26	1.62	1.30	.66	.42	.30
	.54	.48	.36	.52	.60	.36	.52	.84	1.04	1.14
	1.80	1.62	1.26	1.54	1.68	1.68	1.20	.24	.24	.24
	.30	.24	.12	.12	.12	.12	.16	.24	.12	.06
	.12	.10	.06	.14	.18	.06	.08	.12	.08	.06

34 JD	INDEX STORM NO. 6		PRECIPITATION DEPTH TRANSPPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA							
	STRM	TRDA								
			.52	30.00						
0 PI	PRECIPITATION PATTERN									
	1.20	1.58	2.34	1.62	1.26	1.80	1.88	2.04	.92	.36
	.60	.56	.48	.28	.18	.54	.40	.12	.24	.30
	.18	.26	.42	.34	.30	.48	.52	.60	.60	.60
	.66	.62	.54	.54	.54	.36	.54	.90	.70	.60
	.60	.50	.30	.26	.24	.06	.18	.42	.30	.24
	.36	.36	.36	.64	.78	.90	1.00	1.20	1.48	1.62
	1.32	1.82	2.82	2.42	2.22	2.82	3.26	4.14	4.58	4.80
	.60	.62	.66	1.06	1.26	1.62	1.30	.66	.42	.30
	.54	.48	.36	.52	.60	.36	.52	.84	1.04	1.14
	1.80	1.62	1.26	1.54	1.68	1.68	1.20	.24	.24	.24
	.30	.24	.12	.12	.12	.12	.16	.24	.12	.06
	.12	.10	.06	.14	.18	.06	.08	.12	.08	.06

35 JD	INDEX STORM NO. 7		PRECIPITATION DEPTH TRANSPPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA							
	STRM	TRDA								
			.48	50.00						
0 PI	PRECIPITATION PATTERN									
	1.20	1.58	2.34	1.62	1.26	1.80	1.88	2.04	.92	.36
	.60	.56	.48	.28	.18	.54	.40	.12	.24	.30
	.18	.26	.42	.34	.30	.48	.52	.60	.60	.60
	.66	.62	.54	.54	.54	.36	.54	.90	.70	.60
	.60	.50	.30	.26	.24	.06	.18	.42	.30	.24
	.36	.36	.36	.64	.78	.90	1.00	1.20	1.48	1.62
	1.32	1.82	2.82	2.42	2.22	2.82	3.26	4.14	4.58	4.80
	.60	.62	.66	1.06	1.26	1.62	1.30	.66	.42	.30
	.54	.48	.36	.52	.60	.36	.52	.84	1.04	1.14
	1.80	1.62	1.26	1.54	1.68	1.68	1.20	.24	.24	.24
	.30	.24	.12	.12	.12	.12	.16	.24	.12	.06
	.12	.10	.06	.14	.18	.06	.08	.12	.08	.06

36 JD

INDEX STORM NO. 8

STRM .42
TRDA 100.00PRECIPITATION DEPTH
TRANSPOSITION DRAINAGE AREA

0 PI

PRECIPITATION PATTERN

1.20	1.58	2.34	1.62	1.26	1.80	1.88	2.04	.92	.36
.60	.56	.48	.28	.18	.54	.40	.12	.24	.30
.18	.26	.42	.34	.30	.48	.52	.60	.60	.60
.66	.62	.54	.54	.54	.36	.54	.90	.70	.60
.60	.50	.30	.26	.24	.06	.18	.42	.30	.24
.36	.36	.36	.64	.78	.90	1.00	1.20	1.48	1.62
1.32	1.82	2.82	2.42	2.22	2.82	3.26	4.14	4.58	4.80
.60	.62	.66	1.06	1.26	1.62	1.30	.66	.42	.30
.54	.48	.36	.52	.60	.36	.52	.84	1.04	1.14
1.80	1.62	1.26	1.54	1.68	1.68	1.20	.24	.24	.24
.30	.24	.12	.12	.12	.12	.16	.24	.12	.06
.12	.10	.06	.14	.18	.06	.08	.12	.08	.06

RUNOFF SUMMARY
FLOW IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
TIME IN HOURS, AREA IN SQUARE MILES

	OPERATION	STATION	PEAK FLOW	TIME OF PEAK	AVERAGE FLOW FOR MAXIMUM PERIOD			BASIN AREA	MAXIMUM STAGE	TIME OF MAX STAGE
					6-HOUR	24-HOUR	72-HOUR			
+										
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	MM1A	6.	5.00	1.	0.	0.	.90		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	BW1	22.	7.10	11.	4.	4.	60.50		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	BW2	7.	6.00	2.	1.	1.	20.80		
+	2 COMBINED AT	BW1&2	22.	7.10	11.	4.	4.	81.30		
+	2 COMBINED AT	BW APX	9.	7.10	4.	2.	2.	82.20		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	MM1B	2.	5.30	0.	0.	0.	2.10		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	MM2	5.	5.15	1.	0.	0.	1.40		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HP1A	16.	4.15	4.	2.	2.	.80		
+	ROUTED TO	RTCPA	15.	4.55	4.	2.	2.	.80		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HP1B	3.	5.25	0.	0.	0.	1.00		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HP2	3.	5.25	1.	0.	0.	1.20		
+	4 COMBINED AT	CPA1	15.	5.40	4.	2.	2.	4.40		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HP3	14.	5.20	4.	2.	2.	1.70		
+	2 COMBINED AT	CPA2	23.	5.30	6.	3.	3.	6.10		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HP4	8.	5.25	2.	1.	1.	3.30		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HP5	6.	5.00	1.	0.	0.	1.20		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HP6	10.	5.25	2.	1.	1.	2.20		
+	ROUTED TO	RTCPD	10.	5.50	2.	1.	1.	2.20		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HPFA	1.	5.10	0.	0.	0.	.30		
+	3 COMBINED AT	CPD	10.	5.40	2.	1.	1.	3.70		
+	ROUTED TO	RTCPE	9.	5.75	2.	1.	1.	3.70		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	HPFB	2.	5.25	0.	0.	0.	1.60		
+	3 COMBINED AT	CPE	9.	5.55	2.	1.	1.	8.60		
+	2 COMBINED AT	CPF	25.	5.50	6.	3.	3.	14.70		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	SC1	15.	7.10	7.	3.	3.	39.40		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	SC2	2.	5.30	0.	0.	0.	1.50		

*** NORMAL END OF HEC-1 ***

4.2.2 Shallow Concentrated Flooding

Results of the HEC-2 analysis for the watercourses draining subbasins MM2 and HP1A&B estimated the 100-year flow depths at 2 feet. The southwest corner of the site is also located within the 100-year flood hazard of this drainage, and is designated as Zone AO; depth 2 feet (*Figure 11 and Sheet 3*). Again, this portion of the RWMS is not used for disposal of waste and is not included in the RCRA Part B Permit Application for the Area 5 RWMS. Appendix C contains the output of the HEC-2 model, the workmap, and cross sections used to analyze this drainage.

4.2.3 Sheetflow

FEMA (1991) usually describes areas that experience sheetflow as Zone X (an area of flooding with depths less than 1 foot). Calculations to determine the average 100-year depths for sheetflow areas support this assertion. Calculated depths within the proposed RWMS boundary and the proposed HWSU were all less than 1 foot. These facilities are not in a 100-year flood hazard from flow draining from the Massachusetts Mountains/Halfpint Range. Appendix D contains the calculations used to estimate the depth of flow in sheetflow regions.

Several measures were taken to assure that this flood assessment would be as conservative as reasonable. Discharges were calculated using a "state-of-the-art" approach for this region (i.e., CCRFCD Manual). All flow barriers such as roads, structures and existing nonengineered dikes were ignored to assume that all flow could reach the RWMS. The entire area was assumed to be prone to flooding and was delineated as an area of equal risk because of the inability to distinguish channels from the available topographic maps.

A Zone X designation is somewhat misleading. Although FEMA requires flood protection only for areas listed as Zone AO, a flood hazard must still be recognized within a Zone X. The sheetflow region to the north of the RWMS contains channels which range in depth up to 3 feet. FEMA (1991) states that discharge in sheetflow regions must be spread equally over the entire surface area. To the north of the RWMS, this results in average flow depths of less than 1 foot, and thus the designation of Zone X. Field observations of channels within this region indicate that flows greater than 1 foot could occur in these channels during a 100-year flood. Any type of flood protection design criteria must address the potential of channelized flow for this area.

5.0 REFERENCES

- Bull, W.B., 1964. *History and Causes of Channel in Trenching Western Fresno County, California*. American Journal of Science, Vol. 262. pp. 249-258.
- Case, C., et al., 1984. *Site Characterization in Connection with the Low-Level Defense Waste Management Site in Area 5 of the Nevada Test Site, Nye County, Nevada — Final Report*. Desert Research Institute, University of Nevada System, Publication No. 45034; 130 pp.
- Chow, V. T., 1959. *Open Channel Hydraulics*. McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York.
- Clark County Regional Flood Control District, 1990. *Hydrologic Criteria and Drainage Design Manual*; Las Vegas, Nevada.
- Cox, N. D., 1986. *Flood Risk Assessment for Low-Level Waste at the Nevada Test Site*. EG&G Idaho, Inc., Idaho Falls, Idaho. 33 pages. (Internal Technical Report E&PM-A-86-031)



APPENDIX B

FEMA FAN MODEL OUTPUT

BARREN WASH ALLUVIAL FAN
SCARP CANYON ALLUVIAL FAN
HALFPINT ALLUVIAL FAN
NOTE: Model Set 3 was used to delineate the flood hazard zones of these fans. See Section 3.4, <i>Hydrology Discussion</i> .

Barren Wash Alluvial Fan: Model Set 1

AVULSION FACTOR = 1.5000

FLOOD FREQUENCY CURVE DEFINED BY LEAST-SQUARES FIT OF DATA

RETURN INTERVAL (YEARS)	INPUT DISCHARGE (CFS)	BEST FIT DISCHARGE (CFS)
2	22	22
10	510	511
100	1848	1845

MEAN = 1.042752
STANDARD DEVIATION = 1.533850
SKEW = -1.2

SUMMARY OF DISCHARGES:

10-YEAR DISCHARGE = 511
50-YEAR DISCHARGE = 1440
100-YEAR DISCHARGE = 1845
500-YEAR DISCHARGE = 2633

STATISTICS AFTER TRANSFORMATION OF $Y=\text{LOG}(Q)$ TO $Z=1.6502+0.5415 \text{ LOG}(Q)$

MEAN OF Z = 2.214841
STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.830596
SKEW = -1.200000
TRANSFORMATION CONSTANT = 4.989660

SINGLE-CHANNEL REGION

ENERGY (FT)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			Q	0.5415 44.6869 Q	
0.5	0.3	49	0.39939	0.77515	5458
1.5	1.0	756	0.06472	0.22080	1555

VELOCITY (FT/SEC)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			Q	0.5415 44.6869 Q	
3.5	0.4	68	0.35475	0.72986	5139
4.5	0.6	238	0.18938	0.50031	3523
5.5	0.9	649	0.07853	0.25818	1818
6.5	1.3	1496	0.01847	0.07781	548

MULTIPLE-CHANNEL REGION

SLOPE = 0.0120000
N-VALUE = 0.0300000

ENERGY (FT)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			Q	44.6869 Q	
0.5	0.4	429	0.12044	0.35977	9627

VELOCITY (FT/SEC)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			Q	44.6869 Q	
3.5	0.5	1046	0.03859	0.14838	3970

Barren Wash Alluvial Fan: Model Set 2

AVULSION FACTOR = 1.5000

FLOOD FREQUENCY CURVE DEFINED BY LEAST-SQUARES FIT OF DATA

RETURN INTERVAL (YEARS)	INPUT DISCHARGE (CFS)	BEST FIT DISCHARGE (CFS)
2	22	22
10	510	508
100	3513	3523

MEAN = 1.220155
STANDARD DEVIATION = 1.237478
SKEW = -0.6

SUMMARY OF DISCHARGES:

10-YEAR DISCHARGE = 508
50-YEAR DISCHARGE = 2234
100-YEAR DISCHARGE = 3523
500-YEAR DISCHARGE = 8018

STATISTICS AFTER TRANSFORMATION OF $Y=\text{LOG}(Q)$ TO $Z=1.3608+0.7454 \text{ LOG}(Q)$

MEAN OF Z = 2.270321
STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.922428
SKEW = -0.600000
TRANSFORMATION CONSTANT = 5.221557

SINGLE-CHANNEL REGION

ENERGY (FT)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			0.7454		
			Q	22.9512 Q	
0.5	0.3	49	0.38603	0.75342	5552
1.5	1.0	756	0.07282	0.27335	2014
2.5	1.7	2712	0.01575	0.08826	650

VELOCITY (/SEC)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			0.7454		
			Q	22.9512 Q	
3.5	0.4	68	0.33839	0.70932	5227
4.5	0.6	238	0.17753	0.49364	3637
5.5	0.9	649	0.08326	0.30011	2211
6.5	1.3	1496	0.03427	0.16404	1209
7.5	1.7	3059	0.01310	0.07724	566

MULTIPLE-CHANNEL REGION

SLOPE = 0.0120000
N-VALUE = 0.0300000

ENERGY (FT)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			Q	22.9512 Q	
0.5	0.4	429	0.11715	0.37930	10621

VELOCITY (FT/SEC)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			Q	22.9512 Q	
3.5	0.5	1046	0.05069	0.21668	6067
4.5	0.8	2981	0.01367	0.07961	2218

Barren Wash Alluvial Fan: Model Set 3

AVULSION FACTOR = 1.5000

FLOOD FREQUENCY CURVE DEFINED BY LEAST-SQUARES FIT OF DATA

RETURN INTERVAL (YEARS)	INPUT DISCHARGE (CFS)	BEST FIT DISCHARGE (CFS)
2	22	22
10	510	511
100	6018	6011

MEAN = 1.323916
STANDARD DEVIATION = 1.089877
SKEW = -0.1

SUMMARY OF DISCHARGES:

10-YEAR DISCHARGE = 511
50-YEAR DISCHARGE = 3187
100-YEAR DISCHARGE = 6011
500-YEAR DISCHARGE = 21319

STATISTICS AFTER TRANSFORMATION OF $Y=\text{LOG}(Q)$ TO $Z=1.1038+0.9523 \text{ LOG}(Q)$

MEAN OF Z = 2.364550
STANDARD DEVIATION = 1.037845
SKEW = -0.100000
TRANSFORMATION CONSTANT = 5.498632

SINGLE-CHANNEL REGION

ENERGY (FT)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			0.9523		
			Q	12.7010 Q	
0.5	0.3	49	0.37636	0.74376	5771
1.5	1.0	756	0.07741	0.31531	2447
2.5	1.7	2712	0.02368	0.15673	1203

PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE

VELOCITY (FT/SEC)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			0.9523		
			Q	12.7010 Q	
3.5	0.4	68	0.32668	0.70074	5438
4.5	0.6	238	0.17183	0.50209	3896
5.5	0.9	649	0.08625	0.33928	2633
6.5	1.3	1496	0.04176	0.22110	1712
7.5	1.7	3059	0.02093	0.14484	1104
8.5	2.2	5719	0.01078	0.08963	639

MULTIPLE-CHANNEL REGION

SLOPE = 0.0120000
N-VALUE = 0.0300000

ENERGY (FT)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			Q	12.7010 Q	
0.5	0.4	429	0.11639	0.40412	11916

VELOCITY (FT/SEC)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			Q	12.7010 Q	
3.5	0.5	1046	0.05870	0.26939	7936
4.5	0.8	2981	0.02152	0.14740	4278


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MEAN OF Z = 2.600766
STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.929608
SKEW = -1.200000
TRANSFORMATION CONSTANT = 6.163823

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SINGLE-CHANNEL REGION

PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE					
ENERGY (FT)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			0.4869		
			Q	134.7735 Q	
0.5	0.3	49	0.41930	0.84140	7319
1.5	1.0	756	0.13521	0.45395	3949
2.5	1.7	2712	0.03806	0.17863	1554

VELOCITY (FT/SEC)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			0.4869		
			Q	134.7735 Q	
3.5	0.4	68	0.38395	0.81578	7096
4.5	0.6	238	0.24947	0.66394	5775
5.5	0.9	649	0.14958	0.48573	4225
6.5	1.3	1496	0.07778	0.30563	2659
7.5	1.7	3059	0.03212	0.15540	1352

MULTIPLE-CHANNEL REGION

SLOPE = 0.0120000

N-VALUE = 0.0300000

ENERGY (FT)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			Q	134.7735 Q	
0.5	0.4	429	0.18835	0.56624	18717

VELOCITY (FT/SEC)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			Q	134.7735 Q	
3.5	0.5	1046	0.10475	0.38461	12713
4.5	0.8	2981	0.03340	0.16040	5302

FEMA FAN MODEL OUTPUT

SCARP CANYON ALLUVIAL FAN

(Model Sets 1, 2, 3 & 4)

Scarp Canyon Alluvial Fan: Model Set 1

AVULSION FACTOR = 1.5000

FLOOD FREQUENCY CURVE DEFINED BY LEAST-SQUARES FIT OF DATA

RETURN INTERVAL (YEARS)	INPUT DISCHARGE (CFS)	BEST FIT DISCHARGE (CFS)
2	15	15
10	356	351
100	1251	1265

MEAN = 0.878659
STANDARD DEVIATION = 1.533991
SKEW = -1.2

SUMMARY OF DISCHARGES:

10-YEAR DISCHARGE = 351
50-YEAR DISCHARGE = 987
100-YEAR DISCHARGE = 1265
500-YEAR DISCHARGE = 1805

STATISTICS AFTER TRANSFORMATION OF $Y=\text{LOG}(Q)$ TO $Z=1.5751+0.5415 \text{ LOG}(Q)$

MEAN OF Z = 2.050915
STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.830638
SKEW = -1.200000
TRANSFORMATION CONSTANT = 4.290921

SINGLE-CHANNEL REGION

ENERGY (FT)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			Q	37.5951 Q	
0.5	0.3	49	0.34883	0.72387	4383
1.5	1.0	756	0.03535	0.13698	829

VELOCITY (T/SEC)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			Q	37.5951 Q	
3.5	0.4	68	0.30420	0.67202	4069
4.5	0.6	238	0.14528	0.41207	2495
5.5	0.9	649	0.04559	0.17003	1030

MULTIPLE-CHANNEL REGION

SLOPE = 0.0148000
N-VALUE = 0.0300000

ENERGY (FT)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			Q	37.5951 Q	
0.5	0.4	443	0.07886	0.25909	5962

VELOCITY (FT/SEC)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			Q	37.5951 Q	
3.5	0.4	805	0.03152	0.12353	2842

Scarp Canyon Alluvial Fan: Model Set 2

AVULSION FACTOR = 1.5000

FLOOD FREQUENCY CURVE DEFINED BY LEAST-SQUARES FIT OF DATA

RETURN INTERVAL (YEARS)	INPUT DISCHARGE (CFS)	BEST FIT DISCHARGE (CFS)
2	15	15
10	356	351
100	2178	2198

MEAN = 1.030262
STANDARD DEVIATION = 1.279943
SKEW = -0.7

SUMMARY OF DISCHARGES:

10-YEAR DISCHARGE = 351
50-YEAR DISCHARGE = 1443
100-YEAR DISCHARGE = 2198
500-YEAR DISCHARGE = 4604

STATISTICS AFTER TRANSFORMATION OF $Y=\text{LOG}(Q)$ TO $Z=1.3680+0.7081 \text{ LOG}(Q)$

MEAN OF Z = 2.097573
STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.906384
SKEW = -0.700000
TRANSFORMATION CONSTANT = 4.459600

SINGLE-CHANNEL REGION

ENERGY (FT)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			Q	0.7081 23.3345 Q	
0.5	0.3	49	0.33492	0.70714	4450
1.5	1.0	756	0.04683	0.19857	1250

VELOCITY (FT/SEC)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			Q	0.7081 23.3345 Q	
3.5	0.4	68	0.28883	0.65373	4114
4.5	0.6	238	0.14038	0.42021	2645

MULTIPLE-CHANNEL REGION

SLOPE = 0.0148000
N-VALUE = 0.0300000

ENERGY (FT)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			Q	23.3345 Q	
0.5	0.4	443	0.08348	0.29635	7087

CITY	DEPTH	DISCHARGE	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH
			Q	23.3345 Q	

3.5	0.4	805	0.04358	0.18942	4530
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Scarp Canyon Alluvial Fan: Model Set 3

AVULSION FACTOR = 1.5000

FLOOD FREQUENCY CURVE DEFINED BY LEAST-SQUARES FIT OF DATA

RETURN INTERVAL (YEARS)	INPUT DISCHARGE (CFS)	BEST FIT DISCHARGE (CFS)
2	15	15
10	356	357
100	3498	3491

MEAN = 1.117872
STANDARD DEVIATION = 1.152607
SKEW = -0.3

SUMMARY OF DISCHARGES:

10-YEAR DISCHARGE = 357
50-YEAR DISCHARGE = 1976
100-YEAR DISCHARGE = 3491
500-YEAR DISCHARGE = 10458

STATISTICS AFTER TRANSFORMATION OF $Y=\text{LOG}(Q)$ TO $Z=1.2079+0.8628 \text{ LOG}(Q)$

MEAN OF Z = 2.172367
STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.994433
SKEW = -0.300000
TRANSFORMATION CONSTANT = 4.652288

SINGLE-CHANNEL REGION

ENERGY	DEPTH	DISCHARGE	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:	WIDTH
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Q 16.1400 Q

0.5	0.3	49	0.32531	0.70098	4602
1.5	1.0	756	0.05446	0.24845	1631
2.5	1.7	2712	0.01444	0.09633	625

VELOCITY (T/SEC)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:	WIDTH (FT)
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Q 16.1400 Q 0.8628

3.5	0.4	68	0.27964	0.64926	4263
4.5	0.6	238	0.13909	0.43758	2873
5.5	0.9	649	0.06377	0.27117	1780
6.5	1.3	1496	0.02760	0.16044	1051
7.5	1.7	3059	0.01232	0.08785	565

MULTIPLE-CHANNEL REGION

SLOPE = 0.0148000
N-VALUE = 0.0300000

ENERGY (FT)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			Q	16.1400 Q	
0.5	0.4	443	0.08692	0.33143	8269

VELOCITY (FT/SEC)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			Q	16.1400 Q	
3.5	0.4	805	0.05067	0.23920	5968
4.5	0.6	2293	0.01738	0.11285	2774

Scarp Canyon Alluvial Fan: Model Set 4

AVULSION FACTOR = 1.5000

FLOOD FREQUENCY CURVE DEFINED BY LEAST-SQUARES FIT OF DATA

RETURN INTERVAL (YEARS)	INPUT DISCHARGE (CFS)	BEST FIT DISCHARGE (CFS)
2	15	15
10	769	779
100	3438	3406

MEAN = 0.751408
STANDARD DEVIATION = 2.011177
SKEW = -1.3

SUMMARY OF DISCHARGES:

10-YEAR DISCHARGE = 779
50-YEAR DISCHARGE = 2597
100-YEAR DISCHARGE = 3406

500-YEAR DISCHARGE = 4925

STATISTICS AFTER TRANSFORMATION OF $Y=\text{LOG}(Q)$ TO $Z=2.0997+0.4540 \text{ LOG}(Q)$

MEAN OF Z = 2.440823
STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.913058
SKEW = -1.300000
TRANSFORMATION CONSTANT = 5.305945

SINGLE-CHANNEL REGION

ENERGY (FT)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			0.4540		
			Q	125.8027 Q	
0.5	0.3	49	0.38263	0.81739	6120
1.5	1.0	756	0.10286	0.37538	2811
2.5	1.7	2712	0.01841	0.09197	689

PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE

VELOCITY (FT/SEC)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			0.4540		
			Q	125.8027 Q	
3.5	0.4	68	0.34751	0.78692	5892
4.5	0.6	238	0.21491	0.61188	4582
5.5	0.9	649	0.11751	0.41056	3074
6.5	1.3	1496	0.05029	0.21689	1624
7.5	1.7	3059	0.01396	0.07173	537

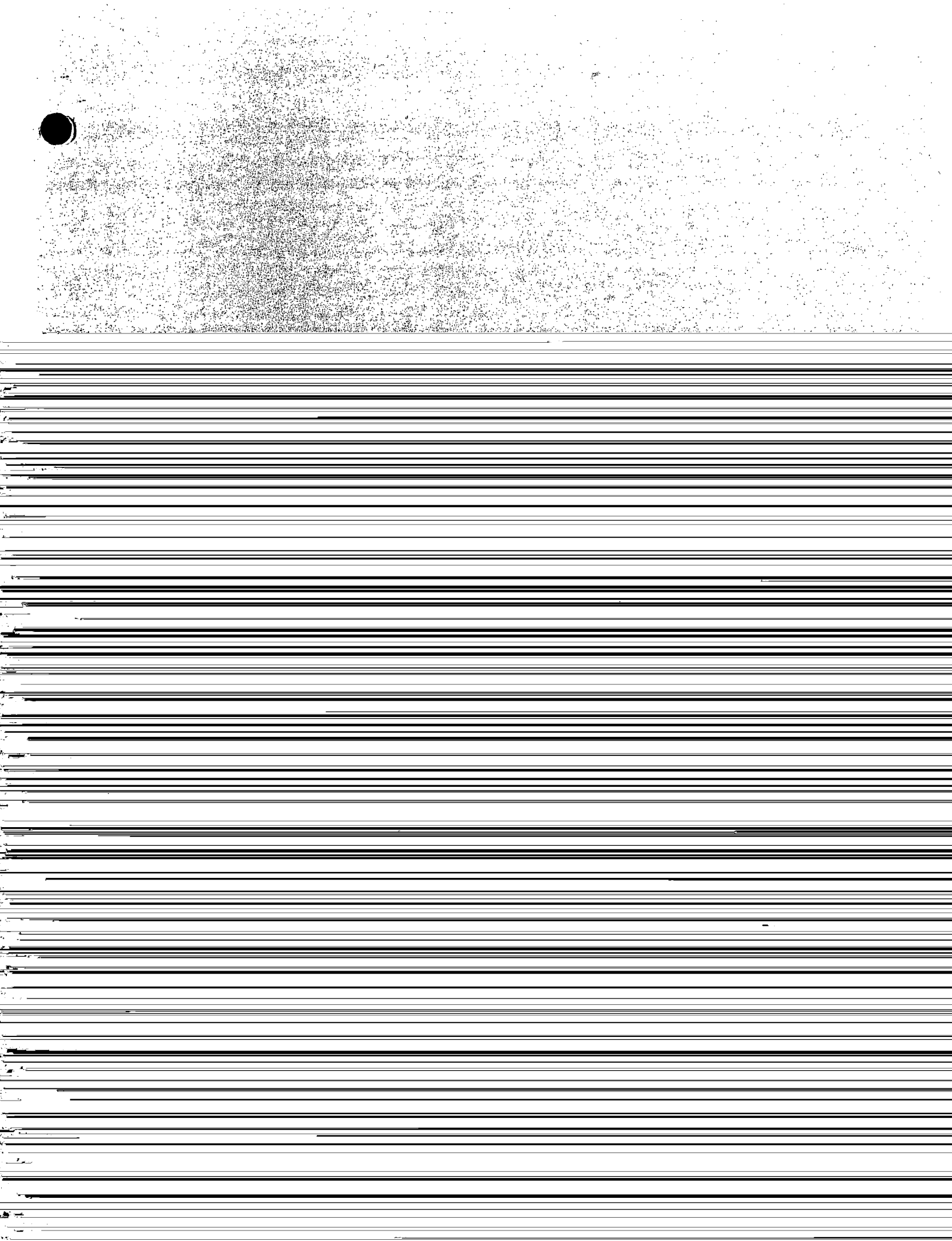
MULTIPLE-CHANNEL REGION

SLOPE = 0.0148000
N-VALUE = 0.0300000

ENERGY (FT)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			Q	125.8027 Q	
0.5	0.4	443	0.15397	0.49326	14035

PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE
BEING EXCEEDED AT THE

(FT/SEC)	(FT)	(CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE		(FT)
			Q	125.8027 Q	
3.5	0.4	805	0.09752	0.36091	10269
4.5	0.6	2293	0.02578	0.12522	3563



Halfpint Alluvial Fan: Model Set 1

AVULSION FACTOR = 1.5000

FLOOD FREQUENCY CURVE DEFINED BY LEAST-SQUARES FIT OF DATA

RETURN INTERVAL (YEARS)	INPUT DISCHARGE (CFS)	BEST FIT DISCHARGE (CFS)
2	10	10
10	168	170
100	603	598

MEAN = 0.759609
STANDARD DEVIATION = 1.328618
SKEW = -1.1

SUMMARY OF DISCHARGES:

10-YEAR DISCHARGE =	170
50-YEAR DISCHARGE =	464
100-YEAR DISCHARGE =	598
500-YEAR DISCHARGE =	876

STATISTICS AFTER TRANSFORMATION OF $Y=\text{LOG}(Q)$ TO $Z=1.2765+0.5980 \text{ LOG}(Q)$

MEAN OF Z = 1.730742
STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.794495
SKEW = -1.100000
TRANSFORMATION CONSTANT = 3.392134

SINGLE-CHANNEL REGION

ENERGY (FT)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			Q	18.9020 Q	
0.5	0.3	49	0.26742	0.59475	2847

VELOCITY (FT/SEC)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			Q	18.9020 Q	
3.5	0.4	68	0.21876	0.52204	2499
4.5	0.6	238	0.06832	0.21587	1033

MULTIPLE-CHANNEL REGION

SLOPE = 0.0196000
N-VALUE = 0.0300000

ENERGY (FT)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			Q	18.9020 Q	
0.5	0.3	449	0.02168	0.08480	1543

VELOCITY (FT/SEC)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			Q	18.9020 Q	
3.5	0.4	566	0.01212	0.04847	882

Halfpint Alluvial Fan: Model Set 2

AVULSION FACTOR = 1.5000

FLOOD FREQUENCY CURVE DEFINED BY LEAST-SQUARES FIT OF DATA

RETURN INTERVAL (YEARS)	INPUT DISCHARGE (CFS)	BEST FIT DISCHARGE (CFS)
2	10	10
10	168	169
100	1180	1176

MEAN = 0.928731
STANDARD DEVIATION = 1.055311
SKEW = -0.4

SUMMARY OF DISCHARGES:

10-YEAR DISCHARGE = 169
50-YEAR DISCHARGE = 731
100-YEAR DISCHARGE = 1176
500-YEAR DISCHARGE = 2890

STATISTICS AFTER TRANSFORMATION OF $Y=\text{LOG}(Q)$ TO $Z=1.0090+0.8374 \text{ LOG}(Q)$

MEAN OF Z = 1.786716
STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.883714
SKEW = -0.400000
TRANSFORMATION CONSTANT = 3.569505

SINGLE-CHANNEL REGION

ENERGY (FT)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			Q	10.2094 Q	
0.5	0.3	49	0.24808	0.57142	2878
1.5	1.0	756	0.01928	0.09924	500

VELOCITY (T/SEC)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			Q	10.2094 Q	
3.5	0.4	68	0.20017	0.50667	2552
4.5	0.6	238	0.07596	0.26560	1338
5.5	0.9	649	0.02353	0.11884	599

MULTIPLE-CHANNEL REGION

SLOPE = 0.0196000
N-VALUE = 0.0300000

ENERGY (FT)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE		WIDTH (FT)
			APEX BY:	0.8374	
			Q	10.2094 Q	
0.5	0.3	449	0.03741	0.16695	3196

VELOCITY (FT/SEC)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE		WIDTH (FT)
			APEX BY:	0.8374	
			Q	10.2094 Q	
3.5	0.4	566	0.02835	0.13656	2614

Halfpint Alluvial Fan: Model Set 3

AVULSION FACTOR = 1.5000

FLOOD FREQUENCY CURVE DEFINED BY LEAST-SQUARES FIT OF DATA

RETURN INTERVAL (YEARS)	INPUT DISCHARGE (CFS)	BEST FIT DISCHARGE (CFS)
----------------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------------

2	10	10
10	168	168
100	1819	1821

MEAN = 1.016033
STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.935309
SKEW = 0.1

SUMMARY OF DISCHARGES:

10-YEAR DISCHARGE = 168
50-YEAR DISCHARGE = 970
100-YEAR DISCHARGE = 1821
500-YEAR DISCHARGE = 6634

STATISTICS AFTER TRANSFORMATION OF $Y=\text{LOG}(Q)$ TO $Z=0.7953+1.0450 \text{ LOG}(Q)$

MEAN OF Z = 1.857036
STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.977359
SKEW = 0.100000
TRANSFORMATION CONSTANT = 3.728261

SINGLE-CHANNEL REGION

PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE

ENERGY (FT)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			Q	6.2420 Q	
0.5	0.3	49	0.23709	0.56316	2963
1.5	1.0	756	0.02605	0.15414	802

VELOCITY (T/SEC)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			Q	6.2420 Q	
3.5	0.4	68	0.19242	0.50416	2653
4.5	0.6	238	0.07866	0.29407	1546
5.5	0.9	649	0.03085	0.16909	883
6.5	1.3	1496	0.01313	0.09258	462

MULTIPLE-CHANNEL REGION

SLOPE = 0.0196000

N-VALUE = 0.0300000

ENERGY (FT)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			Q	6.2420 Q	
0.5	0.3	449	0.04315	0.20703	4126

VELOCITY (FT/SEC)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			Q	6.2420 Q	
3.5	0.4	566	0.03509	0.18232	3625
4.5	0.5	1614	0.01192	0.08813	1651

AVULSION FACTOR = 1.5000

FLOOD FREQUENCY CURVE DEFINED BY LEAST-SQUARES FIT OF DATA

RETURN INTERVAL (YEARS)	INPUT DISCHARGE (CFS)	BEST FIT DISCHARGE (CFS)
2	10	10
10	335	343
100	1898	1867

MEAN = 0.734788
 STANDARD DEVIATION = 1.596884
 SKEW = -1.0

SUMMARY OF DISCHARGES:

10-YEAR DISCHARGE = 343
 50-YEAR DISCHARGE = 1310
 100-YEAR DISCHARGE = 1867
 500-YEAR DISCHARGE = 3269

STATISTICS AFTER TRANSFORMATION OF $Y=\text{LOG}(Q)$ TO $Z=1.6637+0.5765 \text{ LOG}(Q)$

MEAN OF Z = 2.087308
 STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.920624
 SKEW = -1.000000
 TRANSFORMATION CONSTANT = 4.101043

SINGLE-CHANNEL REGION

PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:					
ENERGY (FT)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	0.5765		WIDTH (FT)
			Q	46.0992 Q	
0.5	0.3	49	0.31010	0.71462	4136
1.5	1.0	756	0.04476	0.19714	1141

VELOCITY (/SEC)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			0.5765		
			Q	46.0992 Q	
3.5	0.4	68	0.27085	0.66516	3850
4.5	0.6	238	0.13611	0.43540	2520
5.5	0.9	649	0.05423	0.22757	1317
6.5	1.3	1496	0.01626	0.08582	497

MULTIPLE-CHANNEL REGION

SLOPE = 0.0196000
N-VALUE = 0.0300000

ENERGY (FT)	DEPTH (FT)	DISCHARGE (CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE BEING EXCEEDED AT THE APEX BY:		WIDTH (FT)
			Q	46.0992 Q	
0.5	0.3	449	0.08068	0.30203	6642

PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE

(FT/SEC)	(FT)	(CFS)	PROBABILITY OF DISCHARGE		(FT)
			Q	46.0992 Q	
2.5	0.4	566	0.06297	0.25496	5607



APPENDIX C
HEC-2 MODEL OUTPUT

INCLUDES:
HEC-2 MODEL OUTPUT
WORKMAP
CROSS SECTIONS

 * HEC-2 WATER SURFACE PROFILES *
 *
 * Version 4.6.2; May 1991 *
 *
 * RUN DATE 29JAN93 TIME 15:20:50 *

 * U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS *
 * HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
 * 609 SECOND STREET, SUITE D *
 * DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616-4687 *
 * (916) 756-1104 *

```

X   X XXXXXXX XXXXX      XXXXX
X   X X   X   X   X   X   X   X
X   X X   X   X   X   X   X   X
XXXXXXX XXXX   X   XXXXX XXXXX
X   X X   X   X   X   X   X   X
X   X X   X   X   X   X   X   X
X   X XXXXXXX XXXXX      XXXXXXX

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T1 HEC-2 RUN TO DETERMINE 100-YEAR FLOOD HAZARD LIMITS AND DEPTHS
 T2 SOUTHWEST CORNER OF RWMS ASSUMING NO BERM
 T3 FLOW CONDITION OF "NATURAL CONDITIONS" FILE: SWCRWMS.DAT
 SUBCRITICAL FLOW
 CROSS SECTIONS DEVELOPED FROM 1"=400', 5' C.I. TOPOGRAPHIC MAP OF THE RWMS.
 THE 100-YEAR DISCHARGE AT CROSS SECTION 1 FROM HEC-1 MODEL RWMSW.OUT (CPF)
 IS 2396 CFS. THE REMAINING CROSS SECTIONS (2-7) USED THE 100-YEAR DISCHARGE
 OF 1230 CFS FROM HEC-1 MODEL RWMSW.OUT (CPA1).

J1	ICHECK	INQ	NINV	IDIR	STRT	METRIC	HVINS	Q	WSEL	FQ
	0	2	0	0	-1	0	0	0	3166	0
J2	NPROF	IPLT	PRFVS	XSECV	XSECH	FN	ALLDC	IBW	CHNIM	ITRACE
	1	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
NC	0.040	0.040	.035	.1	.3	0	0	0		
QT	1	2396								
X1	1.0	6	0	670	0	0	0	0		
GR	3175	0	3165	300	3167	340	3165	360	3170	390
GR	3175	670								
QT	1	1229								
X1	2.0	19	445	661	1240	1240	1240			
GR	3180	0	3177.5	420	3177.5	445	3177	446	3176.5	460
GR	3176	461	3176	470	3175.5	471	3175.5	490	3176	491
GR	3176	555	3175	556	3175	590	3176.5	591	3176.5	610
GR	3176	611	3176	660	3178	661	3180	930		
X1	3.0	9	765	821	560	560	560			
GR	3185	0	3181	740	3181	765	3180	766	3180	775
GR	3181	776	3181	820	3182	821	3185	1100		
X1	4.0	3	0	1060	800	800	800			
GR	3190	0	3185	660	3190	1060				
X1	5.0	3	0	1440	1840	1840	1840			
GR	3215	0	3210	770	3215	1440				
X1	6.0	3	0	1130	820	820	820			
GR	3220	0	3215	440	3220	1130				
X1	7	3	0	1150	780	780	780			
GR	3230	0	3225	590	3230	1150				

SECNO Q TIME SLOPE	DEPTH QLOB VLOB XLOBL	CWSEL QCH VCH XLCH	CRWS QROB VROB XLOBR	WSELK ALOB XNL ITRIAL	EG ACH XNCH IDC	HV AROB XNR ICONT	HL VOL WTN CORAR	OLOSS TWA ELMIN TOPWID	L-BANK ELEV R-BANK ELEV SSTA ENDST
-----------------------------	--------------------------------	-----------------------------	-------------------------------	--------------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------------	---

*PROF 1

0

CCHV= .100 CEHV= .300

*SECNO 1.000

3720 CRITICAL DEPTH ASSUMED

1.000	3.18	3168.18	3168.18	3166.00	3169.09	.91	.00	.00	3175.00
2396.0	.0	2396.0	.0	.0	312.8	.0	.0	.0	3175.00
.00	.00	7.66	.00	.000	.035	.000	.000	3165.00	204.61
.015002	0.	0.	0.	0	22	0	.00	174.47	379.08

*SECNO 2.000

3301 HV CHANGED MORE THAN HVINS

2.000	2.68	3177.68	.00	.00	3177.84	.16	8.67	.08	3177.50
1229.0	3.6	1225.4	.0	7.0	383.9	.0	10.0	6.3	3178.00
.11	.52	3.19	.00	.040	.035	.000	.000	3175.00	390.55
.002669	1240.	1240.	1240.	6	0	0	.00	270.29	660.84

*SECNO 3.000

3685 20 TRIALS ATTEMPTED WSEL,CWSEL
3693 PROBABLE MINIMUM SPECIFIC ENERGY

3720 CRITICAL DEPTH ASSUMED

3.000	2.30	3182.30	3182.30	.00	3182.70	.40	2.92	.07	3181.00
1229.0	691.4	532.6	5.1	187.7	82.1	4.1	14.3	10.3	3182.00
.14	3.68	6.49	1.25	.040	.035	.040	.000	3180.00	500.26
.014448	560.	560.	560.	20	12	0	.00	348.26	848.52

*SECNO 4.000

3302 WARNING: CONVEYANCE CHANGE OUTSIDE OF ACCEPTABLE RANGE, KRATIO = 2.19

4.000	2.17	3187.17	.00	.00	3187.26	.09	4.54	.03	3190.00
1229.0	.0	1229.0	.0	.0	499.9	.0	21.4	17.7	3190.00
.23	.00	2.46	.00	.000	.035	.000	.000	3185.00	373.34
.003005	800.	800.	800.	5	0	0	.00	460.39	833.73

*SECNO 5.000

3685 20 TRIALS ATTEMPTED WSEL,CWSEL
3693 PROBABLE MINIMUM SPECIFIC ENERGY

3720 CRITICAL DEPTH ASSUMED

5.000	1.34	3211.34	3211.34	.00	3211.69	.35	11.64	.08	3215.00
1229.0	.0	1229.0	.0	.0	260.3	.0	37.4	35.6	3215.00
.34	.00	4.72	.00	.000	.035	.000	.000	3210.00	562.95
.021001	1840.	1840.	1840.	20	14	0	.00	387.21	950.16

*SECNO 6.000

3302 WARNING: CONVEYANCE CHANGE OUTSIDE OF ACCEPTABLE RANGE, KRATIO = 2.55

6.000	2.09	3217.09	.00	.00	3217.18	.10	5.47	.03	3220.00
1229.0	.0	1229.0	.0	.0	494.3	.0	44.6	43.7	3220.00
.43	.00	2.49	.00	.000	.035	.000	.000	3215.00	255.94
.003231	820.	820.	820.	8	0	0	.00	472.69	728.63

*SECNO 7.000

3685 20 TRIALS ATTEMPTED WSEL,CWSEL
3693 PROBABLE MINIMUM SPECIFIC ENERGY

3720 CRITICAL DEPTH ASSUMED

7.000	1.47	3226.47	3226.47	.00	3226.85	.38	5.16	.09	3230.00
1229.0	.0	1229.0	.0	.0	248.4	.0	51.2	51.0	3230.00
.47	.00	4.95	.00	.000	.035	.000	.000	3225.00	416.57
.020478	780.	780.	780.	20	19	0	.00	338.04	754.61

NOTE- ASTERISK (*) AT LEFT OF CROSS-SECTION NUMBER INDICATES MESSAGE IN SUMMARY OF ERRORS LIST

CONDITION OF "NATURAL C

SUMMARY PRINTOUT TABLE 150

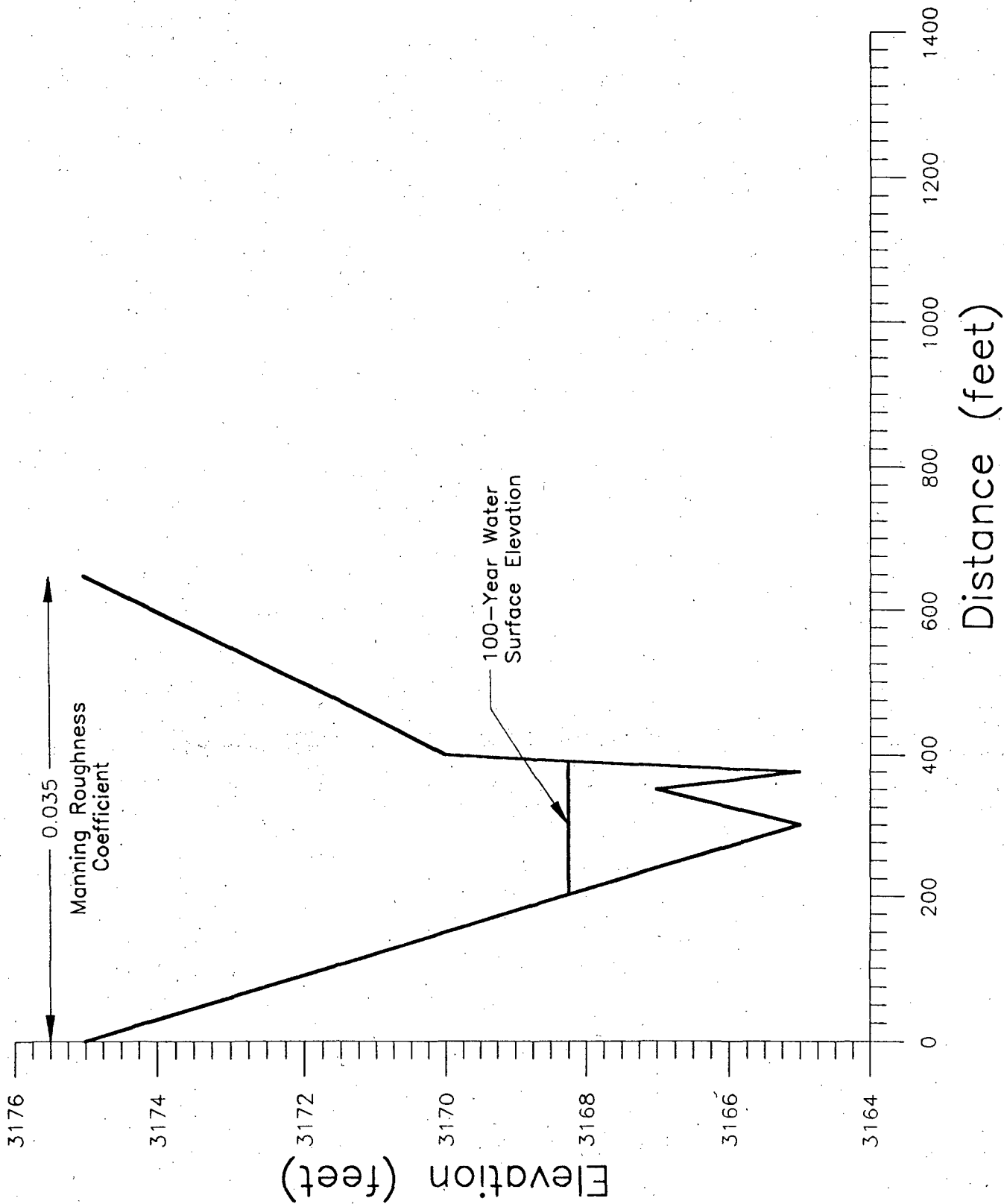
	SECNO	XLCH	ELTRD	ELLC	ELMIN	Q	CWSEL	CRIWS	EG	10*KS	VCH	AREA	.01K
*	1.000	.00	.00	.00	3165.00	2396.00	3168.18	3168.18	3169.09	150.02	7.66	312.77	195.62
	2.000	1240.00	.00	.00	3175.00	1229.00	3177.68	.00	3177.84	26.69	3.19	390.85	237.88
*	3.000	560.00	.00	.00	3180.00	1229.00	3182.30	3182.30	3182.70	144.48	6.49	273.88	102.25
*	4.000	800.00	.00	.00	3185.00	1229.00	3187.17	.00	3187.26	30.05	2.46	499.89	224.21
*	5.000	1840.00	.00	.00	3210.00	1229.00	3211.34	3211.34	3211.69	210.01	4.72	260.30	84.81
*	6.000	820.00	.00	.00	3215.00	1229.00	3217.09	.00	3217.18	32.31	2.49	494.33	216.23
*	7.000	780.00	.00	.00	3225.00	1229.00	3226.47	3226.47	3226.85	204.78	4.95	248.41	85.88
*	1.000	2396.00	3168.18	.00	.00	2.18	174.47	.00					
	2.000	1229.00	3177.68	.00	9.50	.00	270.29	1240.00					
*	3.000	1229.00	3182.30	.00	4.62	.00	348.26	560.00					
*	4.000	1229.00	3187.17	.00	4.87	.00	460.39	800.00					
*	5.000	1229.00	3211.34	.00	24.17	.00	387.21	1840.00					
*	6.000	1229.00	3217.09	.00	5.74	.00	472.69	820.00					
*	7.000	1229.00	3226.47	.00	9.38	.00	338.04	780.00					

SUMMARY OF ERRORS AND SPECIAL NOTES

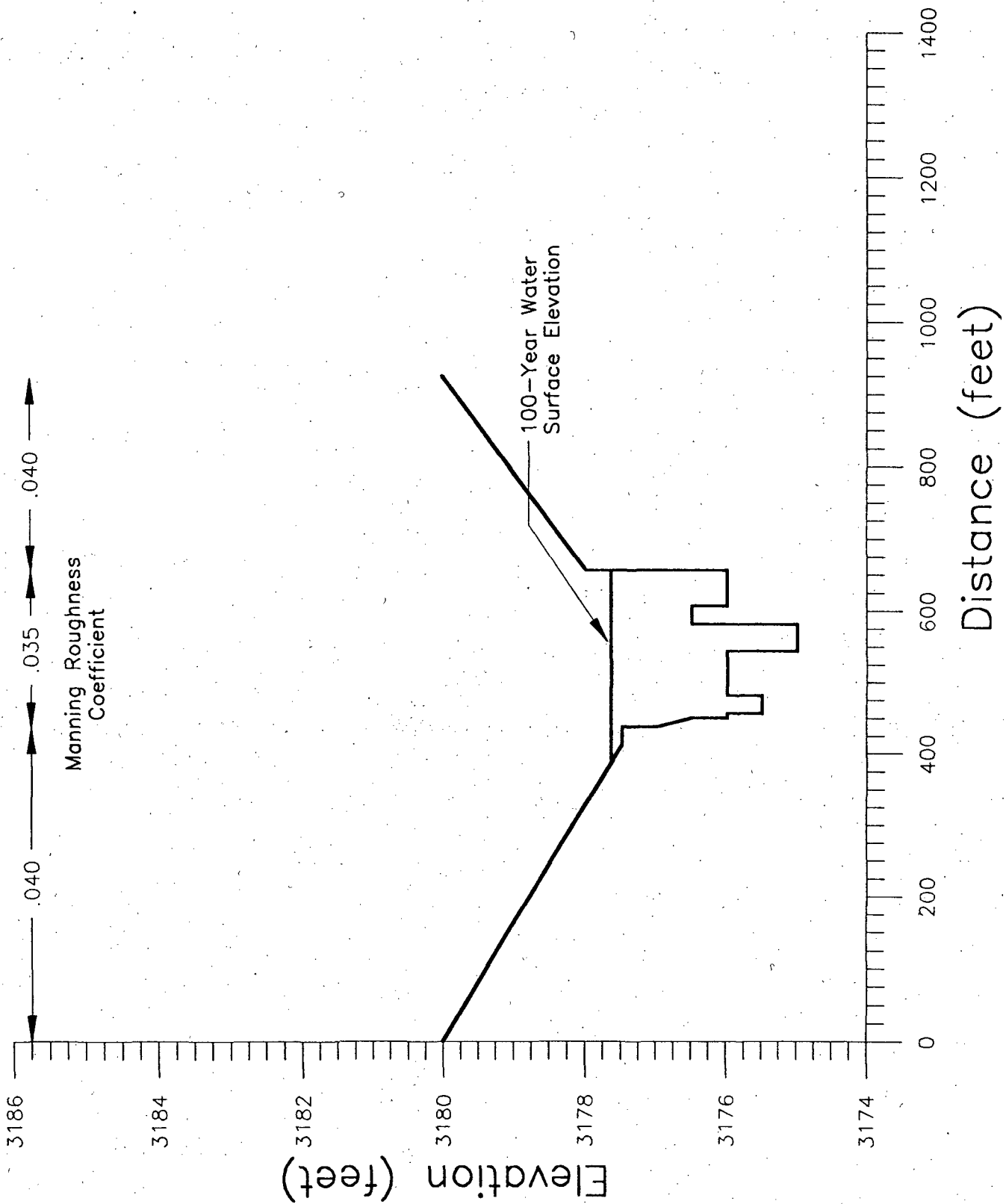
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 CAUTION SECNO= 3.000 PROFILE= 1 CRITICAL DEPTH ASSUMED
 CAUTION SECNO= 3.000 PROFILE= 1 PROBABLE MINIMUM SPECIFIC ENERGY
 CAUTION SECNO= 3.000 PROFILE= 1 20 TRIALS ATTEMPTED TO BALANCE WSEL
 WARNING SECNO= 4.000 PROFILE= 1 CONVEYANCE CHANGE OUTSIDE ACCEPTABLE RANGE
 CAUTION SECNO= 5.000 PROFILE= 1 CRITICAL DEPTH ASSUMED
 CAUTION SECNO= 5.000 PROFILE= 1 PROBABLE MINIMUM SPECIFIC ENERGY
 CAUTION SECNO= 5.000 PROFILE= 1 20 TRIALS ATTEMPTED TO BALANCE WSEL
 WARNING SECNO= 6.000 PROFILE= 1 CONVEYANCE CHANGE OUTSIDE ACCEPTABLE RANGE
 CAUTION SECNO= 7.000 PROFILE= 1 CRITICAL DEPTH ASSUMED
 CAUTION SECNO= 7.000 PROFILE= 1 PROBABLE MINIMUM SPECIFIC ENERGY
 CAUTION SECNO= 7.000 PROFILE= 1 20 TRIALS ATTEMPTED TO BALANCE WSEL



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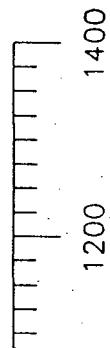


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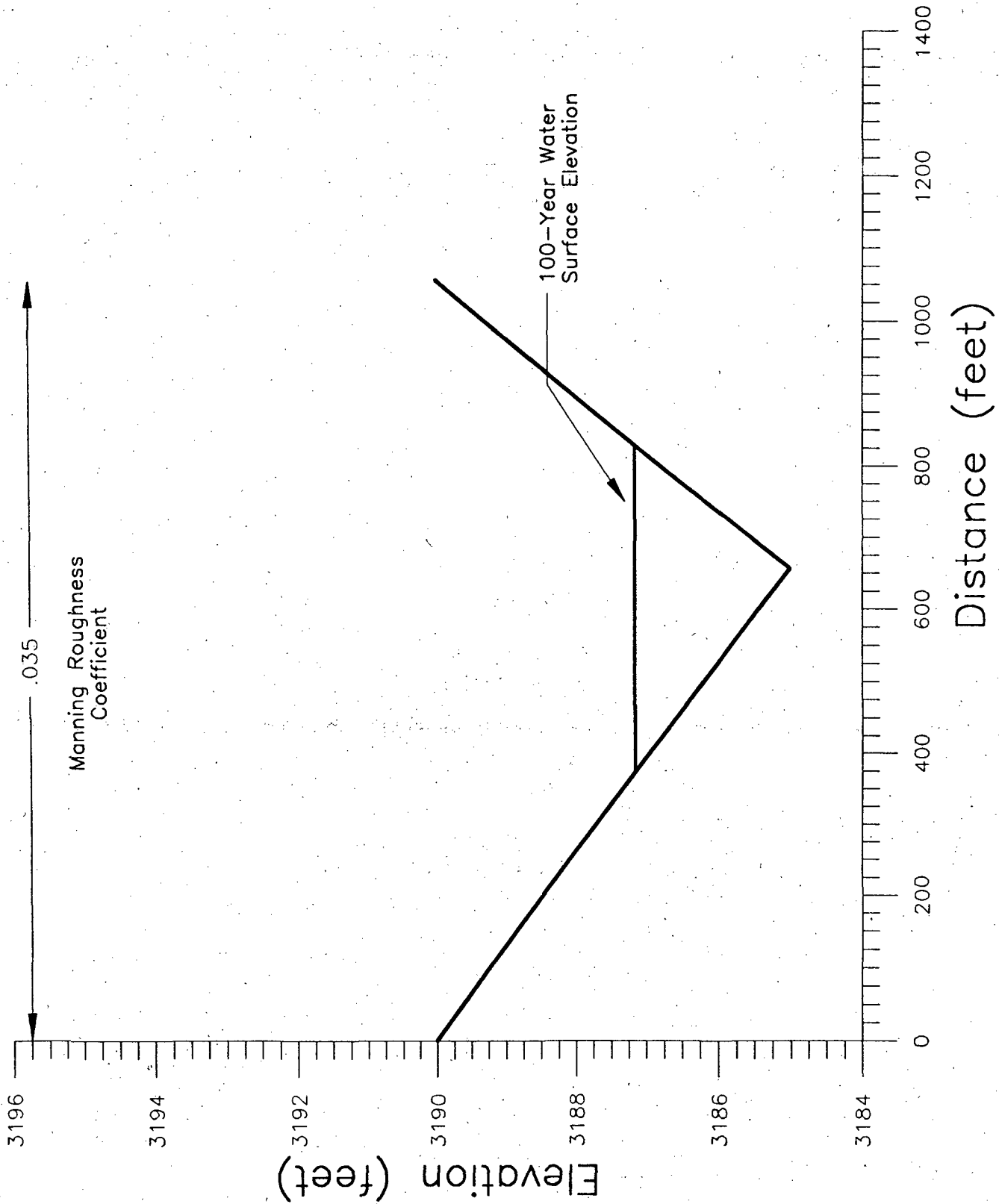


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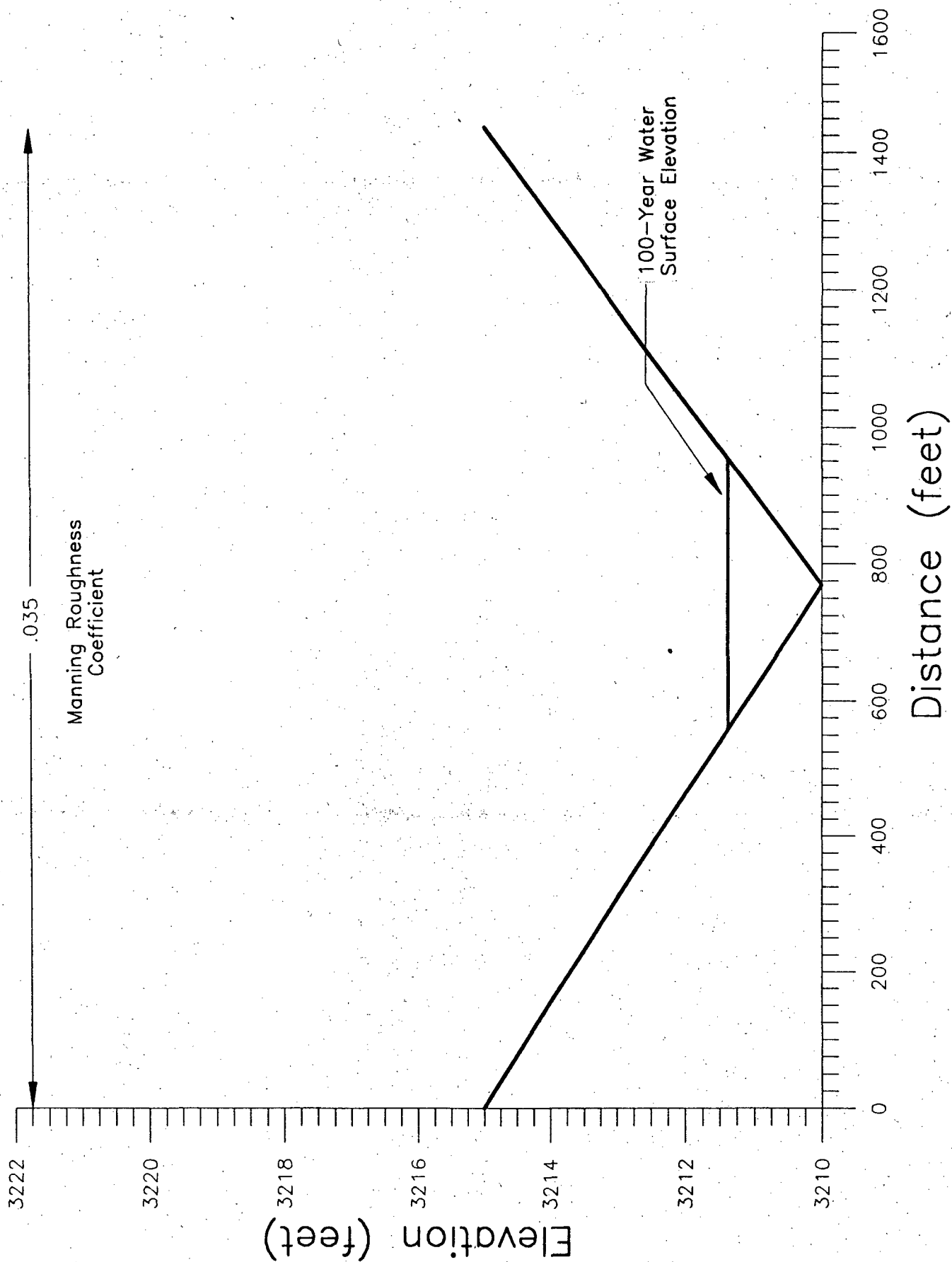
100-Year Water
surface Elevation



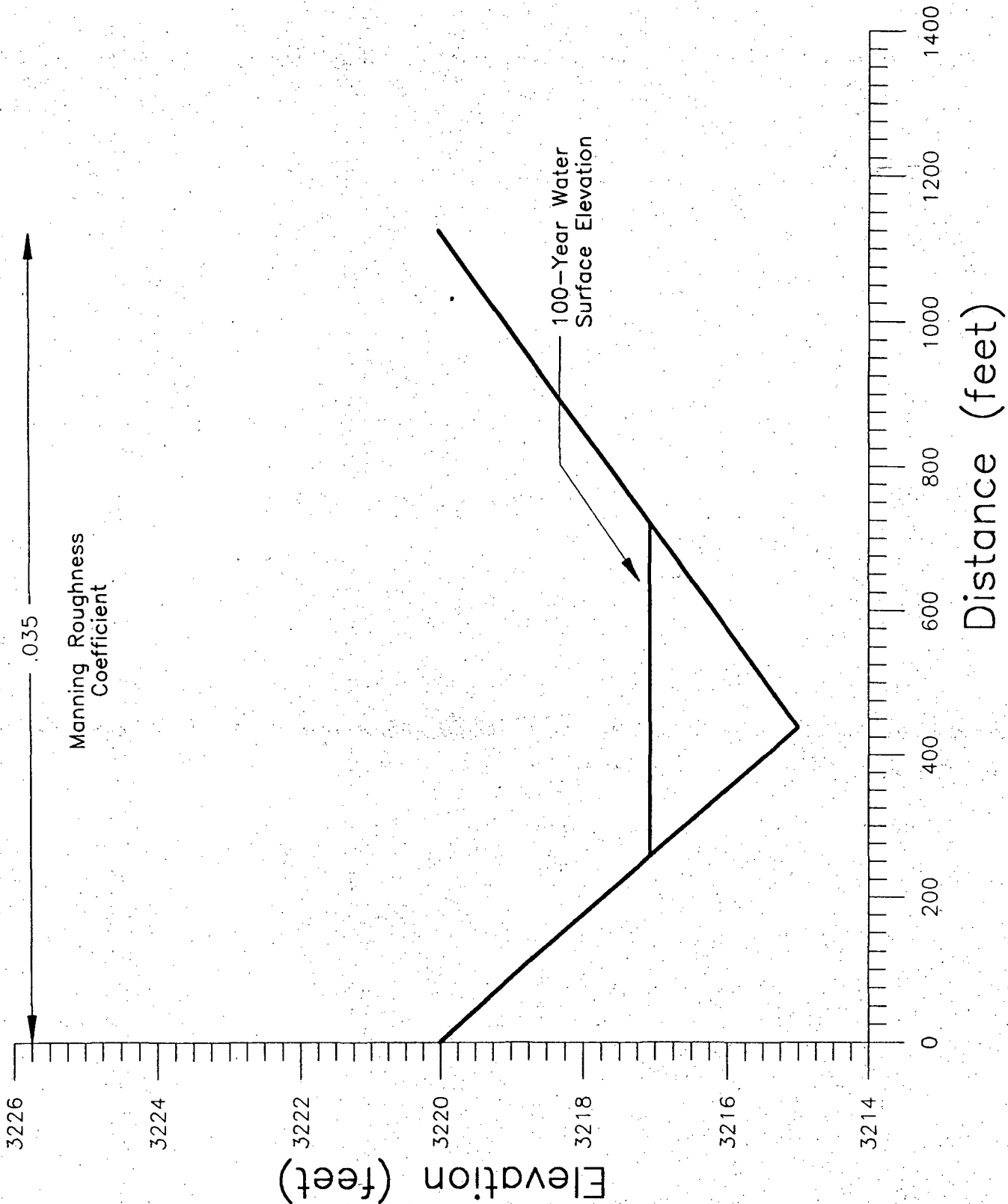
Cross-Section 4.000



Cross-Section 5.000



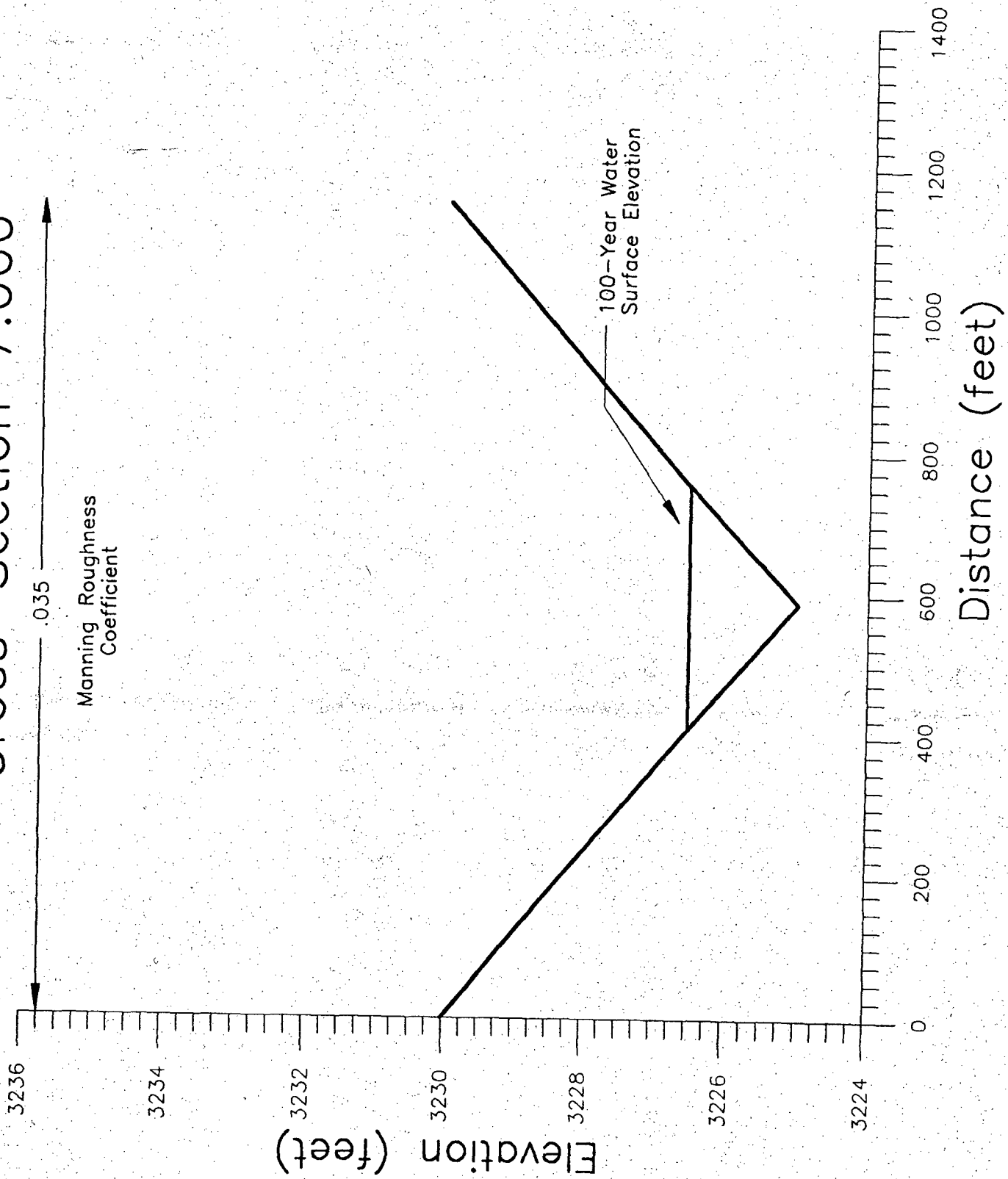
Cross-Section 6.000



Cross-Section 7.000

0.35

Manning Roughness
Coefficient



APPENDIX D
SHEETFLOW CALCULATIONS

**SHEETFLOW CALCULATIONS ALONG THE NORTH, EAST AND WEST
BOUNDARIES OF THE AREA 5 RWMS.**

SHEETFLOW CALCULATIONS FOR THE NORTH SIDE OF THE AREA 5 RWMS

CHANGE IN ELEVATION (ft)	REACH LENGTH (ft)	MANNING COEFFICIENT	SLOPE (ft/ft)	WIDTH (ft)	DISCHARGE (ft ³ /sec)
90	3500	0.035	0.026	2500	624

Q=DISCHARGE (ft³/sec)

V=VELOCITY (ft/sec)

A=AREA (ft²) (For a rectangular channel, area = depth * width)

R=HYDRAULIC RADIUS (ft) (For a shallow channel, assume R=depth)

S=SLOPE (ft/ft)

n=MANNING COEFFICIENT

W=WIDTH (ft)

d=DEPTH (ft)

EQUATIONS:

$$Q=VA$$

$$V=\frac{1.49}{n}R^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

$$Q=\frac{1.49}{n}R^{2/3}S^{1/2}A$$

n

CALCULATIONS:

$$Q=\frac{1.49}{n}d^{2/3}S^{1/2}dW$$

$$Q=\frac{1.49}{n}d^{5/3}S^{1/2}W$$

$$d=\frac{Qn}{(1.49S^{1/2}W)^{3/5}}$$

DEPTH CALCULATION:

$$\text{FLOW DEPTH} = 0.11 \text{ ft}$$

SHEETFLOW CALCULATIONS FOR THE EAST SIDE OF THE AREA 5 RWMS

CHANGE IN ELEVATION (ft)	REACH LENGTH (ft)	MANNING COEFFICIENT	SLOPE (ft/ft)	WIDTH (ft)	DISCHARGE (ft ³ /sec)
75	4250	0.035	0.018	2460	1100

Q=DISCHARGE (ft³/sec)

V=VELOCITY (ft/sec)

A=AREA (ft²) (For a rectangular channel, area = depth * width)

R=HYDRAULIC RADIUS (ft) (For a shallow channel, assume R=depth)

S=SLOPE (ft/ft)

n=MANNING COEFFICIENT

W=WIDTH (ft)

d=DEPTH (ft)

EQUATIONS:

$$Q=VA$$

$$V=\frac{1.49}{n}R^{2/3}S^{1/2}$$

$$Q=\frac{1.49}{n}R^{2/3}S^{1/2}A$$

CALCULATIONS:

$$Q=\frac{1.49}{n}d^{2/3}S^{1/2}dW$$

$$Q=\frac{1.49}{n}d^{5/3}S^{1/2}W$$

$$d=\frac{Qn}{(1.49S^{1/2}W)^{3/5}}$$

DEPTH CALCULATION:

$$\text{FLOW DEPTH} = 0.22 \text{ ft}$$

SHEETFLOW CALCULATIONS FOR THE WEST SIDE OF THE AREA 5 RWMS

CHANGE IN ELEVATION (ft)	REACH LENGTH (ft)	MANNING COEFFICIENT	SLOPE (ft/ft)	WIDTH (ft)	DISCHARGE (ft ³ /sec)
100	3500	0.035	0.029	2780	450

Q=DISCHARGE (ft³/sec)

V=VELOCITY (ft/sec)

A=AREA (ft²) (For a rectangular channel, area = depth * width)

R=HYDRAULIC RADIUS (ft) (For a shallow channel, assume R=depth)

S=SLOPE (ft/ft)

n=MANNING COEFFICIENT

W=WIDTH (ft)

d=DEPTH (ft)

EQUATIONS:

$$Q=VA$$

$$Q=\frac{1.49}{n}R^{2/3}S^{1/2}A$$

CALCULATIONS:

$$Q=\frac{1.49}{n}d^{2/3}S^{1/2}dW$$

$$Q=\frac{1.49}{n}d^{5/3}S^{1/2}W$$

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dt